"From stilts to crutches" comprises the biography of the merchant who does not BELIEVE that advertising is of first importance in store-building.

The Courier-Journal.

Not to have read a newspaper ad. for a month would be as unhappy a fate as not to have read a single item of news in that time.

VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,160. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1907.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Kentucky—Fair and colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

Indiana—Fair Tuesday; colder in southeast portions; Wednesday fair; diminishing northwest winds.

Tennessee—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday fair.

THE LATEST.

The difficulties of the New York Lubricating Oil Company in its fight with the Standard Oil Company for the business of railroad lubrication were related yesterday by Philip Harrison, of the New York Lubricating Oil Company, in the hearing of the Government's suit against the Standard in New York. Mr. Harrison said that his company made a contract with the Louisville and Nashville railroad in 1903 to supply the road with lubricating oil. On the expiration of the contract President Milton H. Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville, refused to renew it, but would give no reason.

Trial of the five former life insurance company officials who were indicted as a result of the recent insurance investigation, was temporarily postponed when the cases were called in the New York Supreme Court yesterday. In each instance motions for dismissal of the indictments were made. Arguments on these motions will be made early next week.

The convention of the National Citizens' Industrial Association opened yesterday at Battle Creek, Mich. The feature of the opening meeting was the address of President C. W. Post. Mr. Post took strong grounds against labor unions and the closed shop.

A new telegraph convention between Russia and China was signed yesterday in Pekin. Under it China recovers all her previous telegraph rights in Russian Manchuria, and 21,000 miles of lines and connections are formally turned back to her.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company has announced an increase in the wages of all telegraph operators on the system. The increase went into effect October 1, and came as a surprise to the men.

The armored cruisers Charleston and St. Louis, the former the flagship of Admiral Swinburne, with the torpedo boat destroyers Perry and Preble, sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Magdalena bay.

Alvah H. Martin, elected by the Board of Directors to succeed J. M. Barr as director general of the Jamestown Exposition, yesterday assumed the duties of executive head of the tercentennial.

The National Association of Railroad Commissioners will begin its twentieth annual convention in Washington this afternoon. Commissioners McChord, Ferguson and Siler, of Kentucky, will attend.

Klaw & Erlanger have issued a statement that their fight with the Keith-Proctor-Williams combination will go on, and that the field of rivalry will be extended from coast to coast.

For participation in the recent riots the Chinese Government has arrested and punished twenty rioters. One hundred "Boxers" have been killed by Government troops at Cananfu.

Acting Secretary Adee denounces as an "absurd canard" a report which has reached San Francisco by steamer, to the effect that Honduran forces have captured the port of Acajutla.

The entire Anglo-American project providing for obligatory arbitration was approved at yesterday's session of the Committee on Arbitration of The Hague Peace Conference.

The trial of Elbert Hargis and John Abner, charged with the assassination of Dr. B. D. Cox at Jackson, April 13, 1902, will be called at Sandy Hook, Elliott county, Wednesday.

A petition for the reopening of the notorious Hartje divorce case at Pittsburg has been filed in the Pennsylvania Supreme Court by Augustus Hartje, the plaintiff.

The Black Hundreds of Odessa are continuing their attacks on the Jewish population, and the authorities are making no effort to check the lawlessness.

Chinese representing thirty-four guilds of Shanghai have sent a letter of welcome to Secretary Taft, who is expected to arrive at Shanghai today.

Four workmen were killed and twenty fatally injured by the upsetting of a metal pot in a cupola of the Standard Steel Car Company at Butler, Pa.

A Cleveland paper says that the telegraphers' strike in that city will end by Thursday, and that the strikers will return to work.

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association will begin to-day in Lexington.

The September statement of the London Board of Trade shows increases of $1,407,000 in imports and $23,156,000 in exports.

BRYAN SPEAKS TO THOUSANDS

Pleads Eloquently For Democratic State Ticket.

"Kentucky Should Lead Way For National Victory."

Rain Fails To Dampen Ardor Of His Audiences.

Great Crowds Greet Special All Along the Line.

Three Thousand Listen To Speaking At Owensboro.

TO VISIT "PURCHASE" TO-DAY.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Drenched to the skin standing in the pouring rain, but happy and utterly ignoring physical comfort, 25,000 men and women of Kentucky to-day were aroused, and their enthusiasm was awakened and renewed by the words of one man. William Jennings Bryan came into Kentucky to do this, and he did it, stiring up the men and even the women in a way that perhaps no other man could have done.

Rain made no difference; they were willing to get wet if they did not do more than see him and to shake his hand. They waded in mud to their shoetops. To these thousands of men and women Mr. Bryan delivered the message which he brought with him from his home in Nebraska, and the message which he came all that distance to deliver, with the hope that he could keep Kentucky in the ranks where he says she belongs.

His message was to the people and to them he said they must elect the Democratic State ticket in November.

* * *

Crowded To See Him.

In spite of the rain which fell in torrents all during the day, except at Elizabethtown, the people left everything and crowded to see the Nebraskan, standing for hours waiting for the special train and then taking a drenching to hear what he had to say. The only reason Mr. Bryan did not speak to twice as many people was because he could not find a place big enough to hold them. At every place Mr. Bryan spoke he urged the need of keeping Kentucky in the Democratic ranks and advised the necessity of the election of the ticket headed by Judge S. W. Hager. He laid special emphasis on the need of electing a Democratic United States Senator from Kentucky, as he said the Senate is the weakest point in the national Government.

Declaring that the Republican party in the last three years has lost its great leaders, Mr. Bryan said that they now have only one man whom they believe can be elected President in 1908 and are now begging that man to violate the precedent of 100 years and accept the nomination for the presidency in order to save the Republican party from defeat.

Mr. Bryan declared that the Republicans had taken the Democratic platform and after eleven years of complete rule they have failed to advance a single measure which has met with the approval of the people. He said he had more than one feather left and was growing some more.

From Louisville along the L. and N. railroad to Russellville and then to Owensboro, every station through which the train passed, even though no stop was made, had a knot of people who wanted just to see the train go through. At the few places where stops were made necessary by train arangements, crowds gathered about the rear of the train and Mr. Bryan was called for. He responded every time and never lost his enthusiasm.

* * *

On Schedule Time.

The start from Louisville this morning was made on schedule time, but Mr. Bryan had only a few minutes in the city, merely long enough for him to drive from the Union Depot to Union Station. The train pulled out as soon as he arrived. It was made up of a private car and two day coaches and the following were on board:

Gov. Beckham, Judge S. W. Hager, Urey Woodson, Henry M. Bosworth, H. V. McChesney, Hubert Vreeland, James Newman, John K. Hendrick, John B. Chenault, Jerry A. Sullivan, Ollie James, Judge T. J. Nunn, John D. Wakefield, Shelton Sauffley, A. R. Dunlap, George Madden, Charles Wright, Dr. Milton Board, Thomas Thomas, of Bowling Green, John Casellery, W. M. Smith and Gen. Percy Haly.

After sprinting like a college runner through the big Union Station in St. Louis, Mr. Bryan missed the Henderson Route train on which he was expected to go. He changed over to another route and arrived in Louisville only a few minutes later than he was expected.

He came into the Union Station alone, but a big delegation was soon around him and the trip was begun as soon as the whole party could embark. Although Mr. Bryan was late, the special pulled out on time. Breakfast was served on the private car, Mr. Bryan having a hearty appetite. Just after the meal the first stop was made, the train slowing up at Lebanon Junction to make the transfer of tracks, but the crowd did not know Mr. Bryan was on board. Gov. Beckham and John K. Hendrick went on the back platform and the Governor introduced Mr. Hendrick and the latter in turn introduced the Governor who said a few words and the crowd yelled.

* * *

Overlooked Nothing.

Dr. Milton Board has secured a large number of buttons with Mr. Bryan's picture on them, and a picture of Judge Hager on the bottom of the ribbon. Mr. Newman distributed hundreds of these at each stop and the crowd fought to get them.

The first regular stop was at Elizabethtown, where it looked like the entire population was on hand. When the train pulled into the depot there was a rush for the private car and the marshals had a hard time clearing a way to the carriages for Mr. Bryan and the party. They were driven to the courthouse, where a stand had been erected in the yard. It was surrounded by 4,000 men and women. Every window was full and even the telephone poles were black with people who climbed up so that they could see over the heads of the others.

Mr. Bryan was greeted with yells. He did not waste time, but plunged at once into his speech after being introduced by Gov. Beckham, who was very brief in his remarks. Mr. Bryan took up first the Democratic ticket in Kentucky. Along this line he said:

* * *

Has Important Bearing.

"I am down in your campaign this year because I believe that it has an important bearing upon the success of the principles in which I feel deeply interested. I know that men who have been nominated for several of your offices, and I am interested in them, but I am interested even more in the principles for which they stand. I am interested in national politics, as State politics has its influence upon national politics, and I want to give you two reasons why I believe that every Democrat should be out at the polls this year and vote the Democratic ticket from top to bottom. (Applause).

"In the first place, Kentucky is one of our Democratic States, and I do not want us to have to enter a national campaign handicapped by Republican victory in the State of Kentucky. There is no local reason why you should turn down an administration that has administered the government economically and in your interest.

"But, my friends, the influence that your election will have on national politics is an influence that Democrats cannot ignore. If your State were to cast its vote for the Republican party you would find that all over the nation it would be heralded as the beginning of a Republican victory in the nation, while if in your State you do as they did in Oklahoma, it will be heralded abroad as the first gun to be fired in the celebration of a great national victory.

"I am down here because I want you to give encouragement to the Democrats of this State, who are fighting for better government, and by your election this fall you will not only determine your State officers and put either the Democratic ticket, with Judge Hager at the head, or a Republican ticket in office here, but you will also elect a United States Senator, and that Senator will hold for six years.

* * *

Need Democratic Senators.

"He will hold through the next administration and two years into the administration that succeeds it. We need Democratic Senators in the next administration, for the United States Senate is the weak point to-day in the Government. They have so many representatives there of corporate wealth that we need in the United States Senate Democrats to the core, who, like Gov. Beckham, will stand for the rights of the people, and, though I live in Nebraska, I am interested in the Senator elected from Kentucky, for before we can secure any remedial relief in any direction of a national character it must pass through the United States Senate.

"No relief of a national character needed by the people of Nebraska can be secured until it goes through the Senate, and, therefore, the farmers of my State are interested, like the people of your State, in having Senators there who will listen to the voice of the common people, and not receive their instructions from the great trusts and the railroad systems of the country."

Mr. Bryan hammered at Secretary Taft in a good-natured way, and, in talking of the Democratic reforms which had been accepted by the Republicans, he would drawl out: "Secretary Taft, even Secretary Taft," and then tell how the candidate for the presidency would concede certain things. He referred to the Secretary, in discussing his position on the tariff question, as "yelling to his postponing habit of mind," and the crowd cheered.

* * *

Pelted By Rain and Flowers.

In the crowd which heard Mr. Bryan, were forty-five veterans of the Confederacy, who came in a body. The Daughters of the Confederacy also attended in a body.

Pelted by rain and flowers, as he alighted from the train, Mr. Bryan found 2,000 people awaiting him at Munfordville. The rain was coming down in torrents, but the crowd paid no more attention to the drenching than if it had been sunshiny. They had come from all parts of Hart county and began pouring into Munfordville early this morning. Hundreds of horses and mules were tethered along the fences around the depot, showing how the men had come to town. A stand was erected near the depot and it was quickly surrounded after Mr. Bryan had taken his seat. He spoke for twenty minutes, and few persons even sought shelter, although only a small proportion of them had umbrellas. They were so anxious to hear Mr. Bryan that they would not even go to the depot, only a short distance away, fearing that they would not be able to hear him that far off. The roof of the stand began to leak in a few minutes and Mr. Bryan spoke under an umbrella, held over him by an enthusiastic follower, who will talk proudly of it for a long time to come. Many of the women present brought flowers, and they were strewn over the platform. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Judge Hager, and after

(Concluded On 3d Page, 5th Column.)

IN DEPTHS OF CANE BRAKES

President Out On First Hunt In Louisiana.

Latta Goes To Find Him But Fails To Return.

Camp Well Equipped With Necessities of Life.

A FINE KENNEL OF DOGS.

Stamboul, La., Oct. 7.—Assistant Secretary Latta started out early to-day to find the President at his camp in the wilderness, but at a late hour to-night had not returned. It is presumed that when he arrived at the camp the President was out on his hunt, and that Secretary Latta found it necessary to remain over night. He took a number of personal letters to the President. Mr. Latta was accompanied by his host, Leo Shields, who is familiar with the country.

Except that the temperature is too warm to render physical exercise enjoyable, the President is having favorable weather. Previous to his arrival there had been no rain for weeks, and the conditions were most unfavorable for hunting, the breaking of the dry twigs giving warning to the game of the approach of its foe and the hard surface being very trying to the feet of the hunting dogs. Indeed, some of the dogs the President is using were recently so disabled by this condition that they came near being unfit for his use.

* * *

The President's Luck.

The President's proverbial good luck was, however, with him in this as in other matters; a gentle rain was falling when he arrived at Stamboul on Saturday and there have been two or three showers since. None of them have been of great duration, but they have well served the purpose of putting the forest in the best possible condition for both man and beast in stalking game. True, the atmosphere is steaming hot between showers, but the President is reported to be showing himself capable of rising quite superior to this condition. Indeed so far neither rain nor heat has been permitted to interfere with his sport. If the reports which trickle into Stamboul may be relied upon his entire bearing is that of a man determined to enjoy himself regardless of conditions. While he is prepared for rough work he is also equipped for as much comfort as one can get under the circumstances.

The camp ground is well located and while on low land, is not in a swamp, the site being comparatively dry. Persons who have seen the tent say it is well furnished. There is not only a plank floor but wooden walls running up four or five feet from the ground. The table is liberally supplied with fruits, canned delicacies, and so far has been supplied with fresh venison.

* * *

Celebrated Camp Cook.

The President commands the services of Jack Powell, a colored man, who is locally celebrated as the best camp cook in the country. The camp is about eight miles distant from the house in which Assistant Secretary Latta is established and provision has been made for as complete messenger service as may be necesary. It is evidently the intention of the President to cut out all work except such as may be absolutely necessary.

Secretary Latta's quarters are fitted up for official service, but the telegraph office at Stamboul is a mile or two distant. The temporary executive office is in a large frame cottage, and it requires no stretch of imagination to call it the White House. A telegraph operator has been sent in from St. Louis, and he occupies an office in a freight car on the sidetrack which has been fitted up for the accommodation of the President. This temporary office also serves the representatives of the press associations who are the only newspaper men on the ground. They were detached from the President's party at Memphis, and owing to the fact that the entire section is sparsely settled, had some difficulty in finding accommodations. They have, however, been taken in by Gen. George O'Hara, who lives about a mile distant from Mr. Latta's headquarters.

* * *

Fine Kennel of Dogs.

Holt Collier, the champion Mississippi negro bear hunter, reported at the President's camp early to-day, ready for business in the canebrakes. He came down from Greenville on a boat and brought with him a fine kennel of dogs, all of which were yelping as if ready for work in the jungles. The first report of a killing since the arrival of the Presidential party, was received to-day.

Ben Lilley, Collier's white rival, succeeded in killing a fine buck late Sunday afternoon soon after he made his appearance, consequently the President dined sumptuously yesterday on a choice cut of venison.

REMONSTRANCE CAUSES CLOSED WARD AT BEDFORD.

Bedford, Ind., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—A remonstrance filed against the liquor traffic in the Third ward, containing a small majority, was held good by the county commissioners to-day. This will close seven saloons in that ward as soon as their present license expires. The First ward is dry from the same procedure, and work in the Second ward will now commence.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL IMPROVED IN HEALTH.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was so much improved in health to-day that he was able to go to his office at national headquarters for a short time. Secretary Wilson said friends of Mr. Mitchell were much encouraged and believed he was on the road to complete recovery.

BY HONDURANS

PORT OF ACAJUTLA CAPTURED IN SEPTEMBER.

News of Engagement Brought To San Francisco By Steamer San Jose.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—The Pacific mail steamer San Jose, from Panama and way stations, arriving in this port to-day, brought word of the capture of the port of Acajutla in the latter part of September by the Honduran land forces after a battle with the army of Salvador.

The attack upon Acajutla is said to have been well planned and to have taken place during the absence of the United States gunboat Yorktown, which was to have looked after American interests on the southern coast. Both the Yorktown, which was proceeding to the north, and the Chicago, were at Acapulco at the time of the capture of the port of Acajutla, and at the departure of the San Jose for San Francisco the full detail of the battle had not been received.

At Corinto the San Jose's manifest was examined by Nicaraguan Government officials and her hold searched for ammunition, after which she was allowed to proceed.

Three months ago Acajutla was charged by Nicaraguans. A gunboat shelled the place and drove the Governor to surrender.

Since that time further trouble has been expected. Those on the San Jose heard little talk of revolution on the trip south until Acajutla was reached. Here report had it that a naval engagement was expected and attempts were being made to protect the port. However, it was not until the San Jose reached Acapulco that it was learned that Acajutla had fallen. Then the first word received came in the form of a rumor that a gunboat had stormed the port. Later advices which reached those on the steamer were that the port had been taken by a land force and that the victorious army was proceeding northward.

HARTJE CASE AGAIN

PETITION TO SUPREME COURT TO REOPEN IT.

Husband Claims To Have Found Letters Proving Charges Against the Defendant.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 7.—Interest in the sensational Hartje divorce cause was revived to-day by the announcement that a petition had been filed by the plaintiff, August Hartje, with the Justices of the Superior Court sitting in Philadelphia, asking that the case be reopened in order that additional evidence alleged to be damaging to the defendant, Mary Scott Hartje, could be heard.

Very little of a definite nature is known here regarding the sensational developments which are alleged by the woman's husband, August Hartje, the millionaire paper manufacturer of this city.

The confession which Thomas Madine, the coachman corespondent, is said to have made to Mr. Hartje's representatives has created a profound impression. It was learned to-day that Madine was married recently and is now in Belfast, Ireland, with his wife. It is said Madine intends to make that place his permanent home.

Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, who is visiting at Ligonier Springs, Pa., in a telephonic conversation with this city today, refused to discuss the new phases of the case as alleged by her husband.

The petition to the Supreme Court results, it is said, from the discovery of a package of letters alleged to have been written by the two sisters of Mrs. Hartje and Thomas Madine, the object being to show that Mrs. Hartje was guilty of the charges of intimacy brought against her by her husband. These letters of Mrs. Hartje's sisters are alleged to contain damaging admissions. Much documentary evidence and a confession, it is alleged, have been secured from Madine.

Within a short time, it is promised, a still greater sensation than that which came to light this morning will be made public by Mrs. Hartje's counsel.

BOOKER WASHINGTON, JR., CHAFES UNDER DISCIPLINE.

Exeter, N. H., Oct. 7.—With reference to a published report that Booker T. Washington, Jr., son of the colored educator, and J. E. Gomez, son of the Cuban General, had been forced to leave Phillips Exeter Academy on account of race prejudice, Dr. Harlan P. Amen, principal of the academy, in a statement to the Associated Press today denied the story and said that Washington voluntarily left school rather than submit to discipline. Gomez, who was Washington's roommate, also left voluntarily, it is believed, because he took offense at a rebuke by one of the teachers.

PAID HIGHER TO STANDARD

L. and N. Canceled Contract With New York Company.

Gave $30,000 a Year More To the Galena Concern.

Same Experience With Central of Georgia Road.

MR. HARRISON'S TESTIMONY.

New York, Oct. 7.—Testimony that railroads purchased their lubricating oils from the Standard Oil Company at prices that were higher than those of its competitors was heard to-day in the Federal suit for the dissolution of the so-called oil trust. Philip Harrison, manager of the New York Lubricating Oil Company, which was engaged in a long strife with the Standard in the lubricating oil industry, was on the witness stand all day, and testified that though the products of his company had proved satisfactory to the railroads and were sold at prices under the Standard's figures, the railroads declined to renew their contracts with the New York Lubricating Oil Company.

Mr. Harrison said he was never openly told by the railroad officials why the contracts were not entered into again, but he had a well-defined idea of the cause.

* * *

Lost L. and N. Contract.

The New York Lubricating Oil Company entered into a contract in 1903 to supply the Louisville and Nashville railroad for a period of two years, said Mr. Harrison, and six months before the contract expired President Milton H. Smith, of the railroad, informed the oil company that it need not endeavor to obtain a renewal of the contract. Mr. Harrison testified that he had informed President Smith that if he was permitted to bid for the business he was prepared to reduce the price of engine oil from the current contract price. Notwithstanding the fact that President Smith had praised the quality of the oil and that it was offered at a lower price than that asked by the Standard, Mr. Harrison said the Louisville and Nashville railroad entered into a contract with the Galena Signal Oil Company, a subsidiary of the oil combine.

* * *

Paid More To Standard.

Mr. Kellogg, counsel for the Government, showed the witness the contract entered into by the Louisville and Nashville and the Galena Company after the railroad's contract with the New York Lubricating Oil Company had expired, and Mr. Harrison said that the figures showed that the railroad paid $30,000 a year more for its oil to the Standard than it would have paid under a contract with the New York company.

Mr. Harrison testified that the Central Railroad of Georgia had purchased its oil from his company and that it had been satisfactory. The Standard obtained the business, the witness said, notwithstanding the fact that the oil combine charged a higher price than the New York Lubricating Oil Company.

* * *

Asked For Contracts.

During the cross-examination of Mr. Harrison, Mr. Rosenthal, counsel for the Standard, asked the witness to produce the contracts entered into between the New York Lubricating Oil Company and its railroad customers. Mr. Harrison said he would produce the contracts if advised by counsel to do so. He added that he had been advised by his counsel to answer all questions except those revealing business secrets.

"I don't want to give any information for the Standard to hound us down as they have in the past," said the witness. Mr. Harrison's counsel, Girard Glenn, sought to advise his client during the examination, but was not permitted by former Judge Ferris, the master, who ruled that Mr. Harrison was not a defendant in the action and therefore not entitled to counsel.

ALONG SAME LINES

Mr. Willson Appeals To Disgruntled Democrats At Harrodsburg.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Augustus E. Willson spoke to 800 people at the opera house here this afternoon, many Democrats and also women being in the audience. His speech was along the same lines of his former ones and elicited very little enthusiasm. Much of his speech was addressed to disgruntled Democrats, selling on them to assist him in smashing the so-called machine. He plainly showed that he was relying on the help of Democrats to elect him. He said: "This audience is half Democrats and I can't look at you and tell which is which and that means that we are all Kentuckians and brothers and the same sort of fellows after all."

He attempted to show up the alleged delinquency of County Clerk Simonin, which he said Hager knew of, but that Hager insisted that Gov. Beckham should reappoint Semonin when he knew that Semonin was a defaulter.

Speaking of the pardons granted by Beckham, he said that if elected Governor, he would not pardon any man convicted of crime unless it was clearly shown to be a mistake.

He said that "This Governor has pardoned altogether over 2,100 criminals during one administration by one man."

Willson made a strong appeal for W. N. Brown, the Republican nominee for the Legislature from Mercer, who was confined to his home by illness, and asked that every man present construe himself a committee to do Mr. Brown's work for him. He also paid a high tribute to P. P. James, Mercer's Republican candidate for Auditor, saying "James will make an auditor ten times as competent and ten times as careful as the present Auditor, who is trying to be Governor."

CINCINNATI GROCERY FIRM MAKES ASSIGNMENT.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 7.—The wholesale grocery firm of Andrews, Bates & Co., of which Isaac Bates was the sole member, assigned to Daniel Dreyfoos today, giving liabilities of $85,000 and assets $150,000. W. W. Andrews, who was a member of the original firm, withdrew some time ago, but the firm name was unchanged. Pressure of creditors was given as the cause of the failure.

BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS FLOURISHING.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—The annual report of Frank Duffy, general secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, for the year ending June 30, 1907, which is being sent to the members, shows that last June there were 199,823 members in good standing, a gain of 29,631 during the year, and 1,889 in local unions, a gain of 141 during the year.

COTTON MEN

FROM MANY COUNTRIES MEET IN ATLANTA.

Questions of Great Importance To Grower and Spinner To Be Considered.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 7.—With delegates present representing every phase of the cotton industry from the time it leaves the planter's hands to the time when the product woven into fabric is sent to the markets of the world and including representatives of many foreign countries, the international conference of cotton spinners and growers met at the State capitol building in this city to-day for a three days' session.

More than 500 delegates were present, nearly a hundred of these representing the great mills of Germany, Great Britain, France, Italy, Spain, and Portugal, with an aggregate wealth in land, cotton crop and mills of nearly four billions of dollars.

During the sessions questions of the greatest importance to grower and ginner alike will be taken up for discussion and action, and it is hoped that this meeting will result in a better understanding between the men who produce cotton and those who weave the staple into fabrics.

That this will result was indicated by the talk of many of the delegates after the address at to-day's session, in which the great losses to spinners by reason of poor methods of handling and shipping the raw product were shown and the great saving that would be effected to both grower and spinner if more system and care were used in the initial handling of the product of the fields.

A lively fight for regulation or prohibition of speculative dealing in cotton was also indicated, when Congressman Heflin, of Alabama, introduced a resolution asking the conference to memorialize Congress and the British Parliament to stop speculation in cotton, except that actually owned. But the fact that an investigation following a similar resolution had resulted in a refusal by the British law-making body to disturb existing conditions was brought out, and a favorable report by the sub-committee to which the matter was finally referred will undoubtedly be accompanied by a vigorous minority report against any such action.

Gov. Hoke Smith, of Georgia, in his address of welcome to the delegates caused much applause by advocating the ginning, compressing and baling of cotton on the plantation, and abolishing the manipulation of the middleman, and undoubtedly this feature of the cotton industry will receive much attention.

LEFT HIM.

LAWYER WHO DEFENDED THAW NOW WIFELESS.

Left His Home Loaded With Jewels and Money—Appeals To the Police.

New York, Oct. 7.—Clifford W. Hartridge, former counsel for Harry Thaw, has frankly admitted that his wife had written that she believed the breach between them irrevocable, and that upon her disappearance she had carried with her diamonds and money sufficient to maintain herself for many years.

Mr. Hartridge asked the police department on Saturday night to aid him in finding his wife, who suddenly disappeared last Tuesday while on a shopping trip. On Wednesday morning her mother, Mrs. Leslie Russell, with whom Mr. Hartridge is living, received a letter from Mrs. Hartridge stating that she was worried regarding her health, and that she had decided that it would be best for her not to return home.

Mr. Hartridge is seriously ill, and the mental strain that has come upon him as a consequence of his wife's disappearance makes his friends anxious regarding his condition. Mr. Hartridge admits that the reasons given by his wife for her disappearance have nothing to do with the fact that during his recent illness he and his father made their home at the residence of Miss Rachel Riordan, a clerk in the office of Peabody & Hartridge.

Until Mr. Hartridge made the statement that his wife's illness was the only reason for her absence, Miss Riordan refused to discuss the case in any way. "Mr. Hartridge has always been a good friend of mine," she said, "and until he states the reason for his wife's absence, I will not say one word."

Miss Riordan was a protege of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, and when her father died it was Mrs. Davis who secured her a position in New York. Her brother and his wife are close friends of Mr. Hartridge, and Miss Riordan's loyalty to her employer sealed her lips regarding his domestic affairs until he spoke definitely regarding the case.

Rockefeller, Jr., On Grand Jury.

New York, Oct. 7.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was sworn in to-day as a member of the grand jury of the Court of General Sessions.

SKY-SCRAPING TEMPLE OF LAW

Planned For Fifth and Jefferson Streets.

Options Received On Property At $100,000.

Building Will Cost Between $300,000 And $400,000.

TO BE TEN STORIES OR MORE.

It is said on good authority that local investors have secured options on property at the southwest corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets for the purpose of erecting a skyscraper, temple of law. The property, which is said to be under construction, has a frontage of fifty-two feet on Jefferson street and 110 feet on Fifth street, running from Jefferson back to the alley between Jefferson and Green streets. It is understood in real estate circles that about $100,000 has been offered for the different ———, while between $300,000 and $40,000 will be expended on the building, which is to be ten stories or more.

* * *

Four Different Owners.

A large part of the property is owned by the Central onsumers' Company, while the remainder belongs to Mrs. Clara Belle Maguire, of Toronto, and two Chicago people. Fred Maguire, husband of the woman who owns part of the property, has been in Louisville several weeks, during which, it is said, negotiations were pending for the sale of his wife's property. These negotiations came to a close Saturday, it is understood, when an option was secured on the property for $15,000. The property consists of a three-story building on a lot seventeen and a half feet wide and fifty-two feet deep, fronting on Fifth street.

* * *

Get M'Guire Property, Too.

It is said that this piece of property had been the stumbling block of the investors who intend to erect the temple of law. Options on the other property had been obtained several weeks ago, it is understood. The agent who is said to have secured the options wrote Mr. McGuire, asking him what price he wanted for his wife's property, whereupon the latter hastened to Louisville to take personal charge of the matter. At first, it is said, he was loath to sell, but when a higher price was offered him he gave the option.

* * *

Option For $35,000.

According to a Fifth-street real estate man an option was obtained on the Central Consumers' Company's property for $35,000. This piece of property fronts eighteen feet on Jefferson street, and has a depth of seventy-five feet, running along Fifth street. Of the other two pieces of property, which are understood to be included in the tract on which the skyscraper will be erected, one consists of a three-story building fronting thirty-four feet on Jefferson street, and having a depth of seventy-five feet, while the other piece fronts seventeen and a half feet on Fifth street and is fifty-two feet deep.

* * *

Fine Site For Law Building.

Attorneys as well as real estate men consider this an ideal site for a law building. Across from the place is the Courthouse, while in the next square is the City Hall. The jail is on Green street, between Center and Sixth streets.

It is understood that the capitalists who are behind this project intend to erect a building ten stories or more. The first floor of the proposed building will probably be used as storerooms, but the remaining floors will be law offices. At present the attorneys in Louisville are scattered in different buildings in the central part of the city, some of them five and six squares away from the City Hall and the courthouse. This proposed building will serve to centralize all the attorneys, or most all of them, in one building, within a stone's throw of their place of work.

* * *

Entrance On Fifth Street.

The main entrance will be on Fifth street, very probably though there also will be an entrance on Jefferson street. Real estate men are of the opinion that should this building be erected the property both along Fifth street and along Jefferson street will be increased in value. It is understood that J. M. Chatterson, attorney, is acting as agent for the investors and secured the options on the property. Last night Mr. Chatterson said that this was not the case and that though he had heard rumors of a proposed temple of law he had not been active in getting options.

State Meeting of K. of F.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The State meeting of the Knights of Fidelity will convene here to-morrow. Seymour and New Albany are expected to send large delegations.

PATRICIAN Shoe for Women

The inside of the PATRICIAN SHOE has the velvet feel of a well-made glove and the outside its symmetry.

You will never know true foot comfort until you have been fitted to "PATRICIAN."

$3.50 and $4

John L. Lewis & Co. (Incorporated)

BLOOD-POISONING AFTER OPERATION CAUSES DEATH.

Felix Trinkle Went To Hospital To Have Abscess Treated—Served As Fireman and Patrolman.

Felix Trinkle, aged forty-five years and a brother of Sergt. John Trinkle, of the Police Department, died yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the Deaconess Hospital from blood poisoning, following an operation on his back treated. The operation was performed two days later, and blood poisoning developed. His death came suddenly and as a great shock to his relatives and friends.

Trinkle entered the service of the Louisville Fire Department in the year 1894, being continually in the service from that time on for a period of almost exactly eight years. During his career in the service he was connected for the full time as a laderman with hook and ladder company No. 4. Resigning from the fire Department in 1902, he entered the service of the Police Department and served for a period of five years as a patrolman in the Fourth district. He resigned his position with the Police Department on June 1, 1907, and entered the retail hardware business together with Owen Hatfield at Twenty-sixth and ——— streets. He was engaged in this business at the time of his death.

Trinkle was a native of Louisville and spent almost the whole of his life in this city. He is survived only by the one brother, Sergt. John Trinkle.

SPECIAL TRAIN RACING ACROSS CONTINENT.

Carrying Surgeon Billings In Hope of Saving Life of Millionaire Copper Man.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 7.—To save the life of J. B. Ryan, the millionaire copper man, of Butte, Mont., a special train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy is tearing across the country from Chicago to Butte with Dr. Frank Billings, surgeon, of Chicago, aboard. The train left Chicago Sunday at 6:22 p. m. Burlington officials say there is no intention of trying to break records on this run, but they are endeavoring to get the train through on good running time with absolute safety.

The condition of Mr. Ryan is alarming and no time is being lost in trying to save his life.

IN A WOMAN'S TRUNK.

[New York World.]

Here is what one woman can get in a trunk thirty inches high, twenty-two inches wide and forty-two inches long:

Seventeen dresses, fifteen skirts, ten pairs of boots, six bathing suits, two coats, ten lace collars, three sets of underwear, corset waists, stockings and shirts, one waist, two shawls, three extra table cloths, two lots of napkins and doilies, five bedspreads, four blankets, a bunch of towels, eight bedsheets, ten pillow cases, three pairs wet trousers (one white duck), men's underwear, collars, shirts and ties, vest and socks, three sweaters, four men's "nighties," two corsets, two pairs eyeglasses, one pair opera glasses, one dozen plated knives and forks, eight steel knives and forks, twelve dessert spoons, twelve teaspoons, two wool rugs, a mirror, and toilet articles.

The woman who got all these articles in the trunk is Mrs. Harriet Atkinson, of 412 Macon street, Brooklyn. She swore she did in the Supreme Court, Jersey City, in her suit against the New York Transfer Company to recover $500 for the loss of the trunk in transit from Ocean Grove to her home. The jury gave her $300.

RAVEN:

"I wish to again announce to the wise people of this community that the Postum Co. over at Battle Creek are making

Elijah's Manna

after our ancient recipe and

It's Good.

In a class by itself it is easily the most delicious flavour of any flake food known.

Try it once and you can see why the good old Prophet liked it."

Grocers sell Pony pkg. 5 cents; Family size 15 cents.

ALL MONEY FOR ATHLETIC FIELD

Assured By School Board's $25,000 Contribution.

Trustees Keep Pledge To Alumni Society's Men.

Jesse N. Gathright Succeeds Marion W. Ripy.

TWO TEACHERS GIVEN RAISE.

George H. Wilson, at the meeting of the Louisville School Board last night, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, appropriating $25,000 to be used in the purchase of the lot between Brook, Breckinridge, Caldwell and Floyd streets. This sum is to be added to a similar sum raised by subscription by members of the Male High School Alumni Society, and the lot is to be used as a site for a new Male High School building, when such shall be erected, and until then as an athletic field for the pupils of the Male High School only.

According to the terms of the resolution the lot is to be conveyed to the Louisville School Board for the sole use and benefit of the Male High School, the pupils attending such school to be permitted to hold their athletic games and contests on the lot and to charge those who wish to witness thes contests an entrance fee. The adoption of the resolution last night was greeted by cheers from a dozen or more members of the Male High School Alumni who were present at the meeting.

The Alumni Society has been working for more than a year in an effort to raise its share of the funds necessary for the purchase of the lot, which is owned by the Caldwell heirs, and all that now remains to be done before thel ot passes into the hands of the Louisville School Board for the benefit of the Male High School is to draw up a deed transferring the property. This will be done within the next few days. The $25,000 appropriated by the School Board is to be taken from the building fund.

* * *

Text of Wilson Resolution.

The resolution in full, as adopted last night, follows:

Whereas, the sum of $25,000 in cash has been raised through subscription by a committee of the Society of the Alumni of the Louisville Male High Schol and other friends of said school, and said committee offers, provided the Louisville School Board furnishes an equal amount, to use same in the purchase of the lot bounded by Brok, Breckinridge, Caldwell and Floyd streets, said property to be conveyed to the Louisville School Board in trust and for the sole use and benefit of the Louisville Male Hight School for white pupils forever to be used partly as a site for a new Male High School building when such shall be erected, and partly as an athletic ground for the pupils of said school, where they may have an extensive play ground and have drills and use for physical exercise and training and hold their athletic games and contests, charging entrance fees, with the consent of the board, under such rules and regulations as the board may prescribe.

Whereas, this board by resolution adopted on the first day of April of this year (1907) pledged itself so to assist in the purchase of said lot, be it now, therefore

Resolved, that, in recognition of the generosity of the citizens who have contributed to the said fund, and to secure to the city the benefit of their conditional gifts, this board does hereby appropriate the sum of $25,000 dollars to be paid on the delivery to said board of a deed to said property upon the trust and uses in favor of the Louisville Male High School as aforesaid, said property to be free from all liens, encumbrances and taxes, and the title thereto to be marketable and perfect.

* * *

Mr. Gathright Succeeds Mr. Ripy.

Jesse N. Gathright, of the firm of R. O. Gathright & Co., was elected a member of the School Board to succeed Marion W. Ripy, resigned, last night. Mr. Gathright was placed in nomination by George H. Wilson, and the nomination was seconded by W. M. Bohon. Mr. Gathright had no opposition for the place, and his election was unanimous. Judge Shackelford Miller was present at the meeting, and immediately following the election of Mr. Gathright administered the oath of office, after which Mr. Gathright took his seat as a member of the board.

Ten members of the School Board were present at the meeting last night. The absent members were J. B. Atkinson, Jas. Norton and Edwin W. Wolff. John Hoertz, chairman of the Building Committee, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, transferring from the building fund to the incidental expense fund the sum of $10,000, this amount being required to pay the outstanding indebtedness charged to Incidental expenses. The report of the Finance Committee, showing a balance on hand of $230,274.42, was read, approved and ordered filed.

* * *

School Board's Affairs Orderly.

L. Comingor & Co.'s report on the affairs of the Louisville School Board, made after a thorough inspection of all the books, and reflecting credit on C. C. Martin, secretary of the School Board, and others in the secretary's office, was read and ordered published.

On recommendation of the Committee on Salaries and Supplies, the salaries of Miss Lina Bourgard and Miss Lucy J. Roberts, heads of departments in the Girls' High School, were increased, that of Miss Bourgard from $1,200 to $1,500 a year, and that of Miss Roberts from $1,000 to $1,250 a year.

When the matter of increasing these salaries came up, Samuel P. Meyer called attention to Section 173, of the rules governing the School Board, in which it is set forth that the salaries of teachers shall not be changed during the year for which they are fixed. It was explained, however, that the salaries of Miss Bourgard and Miss Roberts had been overlooked when the other increases in teachers' salaries were made before the beginning of the present school term.

By the adoption of a resolution the contract for installing a heating apparatus in the annex to the Manual Training School was awarded to F. A. Clegg & Co. The bid of this company, which called for the expenditure of $899, together with that of Joseph McWilliams, calling for the expenditure of $1,496, was presented to the board by John Hoertz, chairman of the Building Committee.

A resolution directing the General Council to close Zane street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, was adopted.

* * *

No Tuition For Nonresidents.

A communication from John D. Otter, Acting Mayor of Louisville, calling attention to the case of a widow living just beyond the eastern limits of the city, was read. He said this woman, Mrs. Elizabeth Peel, has three children, a boy and two little girls, and she is anxious that they be allowed to attend the public schools of Louisville without paying a tuition fee. The boy is now attending one of the public schools, but his tuition is paid by a friend, and the mother is desirous that her little girls also attend the Louisville public schools. M. J. Cusick, while expressing regret, called attention to the fact that the charter does not give the School Board the right to allow a child living outside the city limits to attend the city schools unless its tuition is paid. On motion of George H. Wilson the secretary was directed to write a reply to Mr. Otter, explaining the circumstances.

Miss Lucy Watts was elected head of the departmetn of English in the Commercial School on motion of Ben Stehlin, Jr. Mr. Stehlin's motion was seconded by Joseph E. Piazza.

A petition, signed by 487 colored people, and calling for the establishment of a colored night school in connection with the Malden Lane colored school, was referred to the Committee on Rules. The signers of the petition guaranteed that at least 194 pupils would attend the night school regularly.

Miss Georgie Brown was elected an evening assistant in the Boys' Home School of the Fourth district.

* * *

New Teachers Elected.

On motion of M. J. Cusick the following new teachers were elected:

Miss Margaret Dean and Miss Ida F. Webb, seventh-class assistants in the Montgomery-street school; Miss Edna A. Fraas and Miss Anna Burge, seventh-class assistants in the Twelfth-ward school; Miss Letellier Bersot and Miss Mary Scott, seventh-class assistants in the Portland school.

According to a report submitted by Prof. E. H. Mark, Superintendent of Public Schools, the total registration at all the schools during the month of September was 26,155, or an increase over that of the corresponding month of last year of forty-six. The report showed a falling off in the registration of the white pupils and an increase in the registration of the colored pupils.

Cures Deafness and Catarrh.

Rea Bros. Inhalent Catarrhal Jelly. Treatment by mail free. Pay for it cured. Dept. A, REA BROS. CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

J. H. SANAMAN HURT AND CANNOT RECOVER

SKULL FRACTURED THROUGH FALL FROM STREET CAR.

DYING AT STS. MARY AND ELIZABETH HOSPITAL.

HAD BEEN IMPANELED ON JURY

Falling from a street car at Twelfth and Jefferson streets at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, John H. Sanaman, aged sixty-five years, was severely hurt. He was taken to Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, where he lies at the point of death, and it is not thought that he can recover. Mr. Sanaman attempted to board a north-bound Twelfth-street car, which moved off, it is said, just as he had placed one foot on the step. By the sudden move of the car he was thrown headlong, and fell heavily on his back, the chief injury being done when the back of his head struck the cobble stones of the street. The skull was fractured.

At the time of the accident Mr. Sanaman was returning to his home at 1221 West Kentucky street, after having spent the day in the city in the capacity of a juror in the Second division of the Common Pleas Court, presided over by Judge Thomas R. Gordon. Yesterday was the first day of the fall term of the court. Shortly after 5 o'clock Mr. Sanaman left the Courthouse and boarded a Jefferson-street car going west, and stopped at Twelfth street to transfer. The car was crowded, and the conductor, who is said to have been in the middle of the car, rang the bell.

Besides the head wound, which it is thought will prove fatal, Mr. Sanaman suffered several bruises of a severe nature about the body. He was carried into the wholesale drug store of Cash Bros., at Twelfth and Jefferson streets, where medical aid was first administered to him. As soon as he was carried in Dr. J. Henry Heuser was summoned by telephone. It was evident from the first that the condition of the injured man was critical, and he was kept at the store for some time before it was thought advisable to take him to a hospital. He was unconscious from the first and late last night was still very low.

Up until four years ago Mr. Sanaman was connected with the Louisville and Nashville railroad in the capacity of foreman of the car building department. Since his retirement from that position he has not been engaged in active business. He is a native of Louisville and is widely known. He is prominent in local lodge circles, being a past commander of the Knights Templar order and a thirty-second degree Mason.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE FINANCES.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the White City Company, held at the Galt House last night, a committee of six was appointed to investigate the financial condition of the company. This committee will make its report to the stockholders at a meeting that will be held at the Galt House on October 15.

They Like Excitement.

"Do the trusts really want a President who would let them do exactly as they pleased?"

"Naw. They wouldn't make no more money, and they'd have considerable less fun."

LOWLY FREIGHTS

Their Importance Underestimated As a Rule.

KEEPING TRACK OF CARS BIG ITEM TO RAILROADS.

NEW PER DIEM SYSTEM BIG BENEFIT TO COUNTRY.

MEANS LESS CAR SHORTAGES.

Hitting it up at a sixty-mile gait with iced canteloupe and a cup of coffee before him, the Pullman car traveler glances out of the window as his trains rattles clamorously by a long line of freight cars standing motionless in the siding and casually wonders if that was the "darned thing" that halted the flyer at the preceeding block station. "Rotten management," he murmurs, "to delay a passenger train by a freight," says the Washington Star.

The train crew of the flyer feels the same way about it, as will also the trainmaster when he hears it. In railroading the passenger service gets the preference over everything else. Scheduled passenger trains rule the road. Freights and "extras" must give them the right of way.

It is undoubtedly because of this distinction that the average traveler has come to look contemptuously upon the shabby old box car. But there is a set of men to whom the true value of "homeless Kate," as Kipling calls her, is known. These are the railroad magnates and the keen, level-headed men they employ to handle the great freight branch of the service. To them an old box car is something more than an ugly mass of wood and iron, a mere burden carrier. It is an integral part of the profit-making end of railroading, and as such is given as much if not more individual attention than one of the plush and brass-trimmed sisters in the passenger service.

It was the freight car that earned last year $110,000,000 for the stockholders of the Pennsylvania railroad, as against $31,000,000 earned by the passenger car. On the New York Central the freight car earned $55,000,000 and the passenger service brought in but $28,000,000. It is because of the immense value of the homely old freight car to the big railroad systems that within the last year or so a new rule has been in effect to put an end to the "confiscation" of another road's freight cars—a practice so extensive in the old days that a special class of railroad men called "tracers" was developed.

Before the new rule was adopted by the association of railroad systems freight cars were constantly getting "lost," which means that cars were being used for local service by some road, while the rightful owners of the cars were scouring the country for them. Under the new rule a railroad that holds the car of another road has to pay fifty cents a day, with a daily increase of charge until the car is returned to the owning road.

The new rule has benefited every man, woman and child in the United States. By checking the old practice of "confiscation," as the railroad men call it, although "stealing" would perhaps be a truer, shorter and uglier word, the railroads have provided a remedy for the epidemics of car shortages that tie up traffic and cause millions of dollars' loss to shippers and systems alike. The new rule has a wide range of effect. It concerns the flat car loaded with structural steel in San Francisco, the box car loaded with grain from the prairies, the fruit car bearing oranges to New York and the empty gondola car on the wharf at Portland, Me.

Many stories are told of the abuses of the exchange system. One of them has to do with a New York Central box car that was shifted about for two years on foreign roads, out of reach of the owners. In that time it traveled 20,000 miles. It was lost three times, stolen twice and wrecked on four different occasions. Its appearance and disappearance had been recorded in twenty different books. Ten tracers had been sent out after it, and fifteen different railroads had recorded its wanderings.

A car of the New York Central carried a load of merchandise to the Pacific coast. There it was loaded with oranges at Chicago. When unloaded it was filled with agricultural implements and sent to Texas. Next it turned up in Kansas City with a load of cattle. Again it was taken South, was damaged in a wreck in Florida and abandoned, and was finally found by the tracer serving as a dance hall.

MADISON CAWEIN READS HIS ODE TO FILSON CLUB.

First Meeting of Society of Season Not Well Attended Because of Unfavorable Weather.

Surrounded by stacks of valuable time-worn volumes and paintings of Kentuckians past and present, a small but representative part of the Filson Club assembled last night, despite the inclement weather, for its first meeting of the year in the library of Col. R. T. Durrett. Owing to the small attendance no very elaborate programme was heard, the contributions being qualitative rather than quantitative.

Madison Cawein read to the club the dedicatory ode which he had written for the unveiling of the Massachusetts Bay Colony monument at Glouchester, Mass., early in August, and which was highly complimented by President Roosevelt in a letter to Mr. Cawein. The club, regardless of political affiliations, concurred heartily in the President's verdict.

R. E. Gibson, a poet, who has spent several years in Mexico and who is at present visiting Mr. Cawein, recited several sonnets of his composition to the club, all of which were well received and highly praised.

The officers of the club during the past year were re-elected, and are: Col. Durrett, president; Col. Stoddard Johnson, vice president; Capt. Albert Pirtle, treasurer.

ASPHYXIATION THREATENS WORKMEN IN MANHOLE.

Telephone Company Employes Saved From Imminent Death By Paul Friedhoff.

While working in a manhole in the rear of 237 West Jefferson street, W. E. Callahan and Edward Mathews, employed by the Home Telephone Company, were nearly asphixiated by escaping gas yesterday afternoon. A gas main runs through the pit, and it is thought that the two men accidentally loosened the pipe, causing a flow of gas. To make matters worse, a wind blew the tarpaulin from th eopening high into the air.

Realizing their danger, they began shouting for help, and were heard by Paul Friedhoff, an employe of the Otis Elevator Company, who was working near. Assisted by Harry Hudson, a bartender, who also had heard their cries, he succeeded in getting the two men out of the hole. Friedhoff himself swooned after the rescue, and later was forced to go to his home, 1617 Southgate street. Both men are in a critical condition, and were attended by Dr. Fred Hart.

Mathews lives at 914 East Jefferson street and Callahan lives at 1318 West Madison street.

HORDE OF ANTS

Thirty-five Hundred Given To New York Museum.

HALF OF DESCRIBED SPECIES NOW ON EXHIBITION.

CURATOR TALKS INTERESTINGLY OF COLLECTION.

INDIVIDUALS ARE ALTRUISTIC.

A valuable collection of ants, about thirty-five hundred specimens, representing about fourteen hundred species, has just been presented to the American Museum of Natural History, says the New York Tribune. The gift was announced yesterday by Dr. Hermon C. Bumpus, the director of the museum.

The collection was given to the museum by a leading European authority on ants, Professor August Forel, of Switzerland, who is also a leading authority on nervous diseases and one of the principal advocates of total abstinence in Europe. These ants constitute a valuable addition to the collection in the museum made by Dr. William Morton Wheeler, curator of the department of invertebrate zoology, in the last six or seven years, which is the largest in America and one of the largest three in existence. It contains one-half of the described species and about one hundred thousand specimens.

Regarding the value of this gift to the museum and the curious and almost human characteristics of some of these ants, Dr. Wheeler said yesterday:

"Ants are not attractive as a collection of specimens, but they are exceedingly interesting from two points of view. Because they have a social organization superior to that of any animals and in some respects more advanced than that of man, and because through their social life they have developed the most extraordinary instincts and certain activities which resemble inteligence.

"Their social instincts are extraordinary because the individuals in these communities are eminently altruistic. All their activities are for the good of the other members of the community. Their organization is essentially socialistic in that all food is distributed to other members and individuals remain only enough to keep themselves alive and in the best working condition. There is no private property, although the whole colony will defend its nest, but simply because it is the home of the whole community.

"These communities are remarkable because they are societies of females, the males being present only at certain times of the year and taking no active life in the colony. The females which constitute the colony are of two kinds: The fertile females or 'queens,' which lay the eggs, and the sterile females or 'workers,' which are sterile only through their altruistic instincts. The latter devote all of their energy to nursing the young and caring for the fertile 'queens' in the nest and have no energy or substance left to produce eggs of their own, although under certain conditions they may lay eggs.

"These sterile forms, or 'workers,' may be represented by several different castes, which have different functions in tha life of the colony, but always for the good of the whole community.

"It is hoped that ultimately the museum will be able to present to the public collections illustrating the habits of the various species, similar to those which are now used to illustrate the habits of the higher animals, birds and mammals. Thus, it would be possible to illustrate the architecture of the various species of ants, which varies according to the locality in which they make their nests. It would also be possible to represent the habits of certain interesting ants like the harvesting ants, the fungus growing ants, the honey ants, etc.

"Prof. Forel's collection contains eight hundred types which are invaluable, because from them the original descriptions are drawn. He began the study of ants at the age of seven. He is now sixty. Ant study has been a pastime with him, his main work being director of the insane asylum at Zurich, Switzerland. He is an exceedingly interesting man, of brilliant personality. I visited him and his charming family last summer at his home near Lake Leman. He assisted me in finding the localities of the European ants, and enabled me to see alive most of the European species."

SUMMER COLDS.

Only one LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Remember full name. E. W. Grove on box. 25c.

PALATIAL RAILROAD TRAIN.

[London Correspondence of the Milwaukee Sentinel.]

What is unquestionably the finest railway train in Great Britain has just been placed upon the London and Northwestern railroad for the use of Americans. The officials of the company refuse to give definite figures, but I have the best of authority for stating that the total cost of the train, which is in three sections of eight cars each, was something over $300,000.

Heretofore the luxury which characterizes this train or rather series of trains, has been confined to the royal "special" train, which has been placed at the service of King Edward and his immediate family. Nothing approaching it has ever before been attempted even for the use of peers of the realm. But the comfort-loving American traveler with his bottomless pocket and free spending hand has encouraged the railway which handles most of the homeward-bound Yankees, to try costly innovations. Carte blanche was given to the builders and the result is what our English cousins declare to be the "finest train in Europe."

The new train de luxe runs from Euston Station, London, to the Riverside Station, Liverpool, and back again, carrying incoming and outgoing American travelers. It first trip was made in connection with the new giant Cunard turbine, the Lusitania, and it carried among its passengers an interesting crowd of American society leaders and millionaires.

Although the new train has been built along English lines, with the compartments admitting on a lateral corridor, an attempt has been made to straddle the fences, so to speak. For instance, the "first-class" carriages are the first in England to embody the swinging chairs such as one sees in our Pullman parlor cars at home. This is a vast improvement over the old fixed seats in the English coaches, where one is compelled to spend the three hours of the journey staring into the face of the stranger opposite. In the dining car also the American example is followed closely.

All the cars—first, second and third class—are lighted throughout by electricity and an electric push button, by which an attendant may be summoned, is within reach of every passenger.

SIMPLE DIAMOND TESTS.

[New York Sun.]

Although it takes many years of actual observation and experience before one can become a diamond expert, there are a few simple tests which will considerably aid a buyer of diamonds. One test is to prick a needle hole through a card and look at the hole through the doubtful stone. If the latter is spurious two holes will be seen, but if it is a diamond only one hole will be visible. Every imitation stone which resembles a diamond gives a double reflection, while the diamond's refraction is single.

"Tres fa a delicate test, because it is difficult to see even a sharp and defined object through a diamond. The single refraction of the diamond also allows one to determine an uncertain stone.

If the finger is placed behind it and viewed through the stone with a watchmaker's glass, the grain of the skin will be plainly seen if the stone is not a diamond, but if it is a phony stone the foil or setting will be seen.

HER LIFE BUSY

Former Secretary Writes About Helen Gould.

PHILANTHROPIST QUICK TO MAKE HER DECISIONS.

CAN CONCENTRATE MIND ON TWO THINGS AT ONCE.

MANY CRANKS WRITE TO HER.

"The Recollections of a Former Private Secretary," printed in the Cosmopolitan, is likely to have a good many interested readers, since the subject of the reminiscences is that much talked of and little known woman, Helen Miller Gould. As to Miss Gould's outward self, this article gives little idea. "I was asked by interested friends," the writer, Ruth Fuller Field, says after describing her first interview with her future employer, "about my impressions—about her dress, her hair and other details so important to the average woman. * * * There were only two impressions left in my memory—her eyes, so wonderful in their kindness and yet so keen, * * * and the luminous depths of a solitaire pearl ring she wore. The gray of her eyes and the same color in the ring harmonized perfectly in their appearance of cold and reserved sympathy."

It is with the woman herself that this article deals, a serious, quiet, almost shy woman, very capable, very conscientious.

"Miss Gould has the faculty," says Miss Field, "of giving her mind to two things at once, each receiving absolute attention. She is quick in her decisions and definite in her answers. In submitting letters to her the ones of greatest importance were touched upon first, as she was liable to close the interview very abruptly. I do not remember ever having time enough to finish all the important matters at one sitting. Affairs kept Miss Gould rushed from morning till night, and she was the last person in the world who seemed to have the slightest claim to one quiet hour of her time."

People who write "personal" on their letters of appeal to Miss Gould, and fondly imagine that this mark secures her individual attention, are very much mistaken, says Miss Field.

"They do not realize that at the time their letters are received, three hundred or more similar ones come into the house." Some letters are immediately torn up. The ones that begin "My dear Mr. Carnegie" or "My dear Mr. Vanderbilt" meet that fate, Miss Gould probably feeling that people who mix their begging letters like that deserve little consideration.

* * *

Secretary Weeds Them.

Some letters are marked by the secretary who reads them with a sign meaning "Not worthy of a reply"—such, for instance, as requests for "a million dollars or a set of false teeth." Some are marked to be answered by an engraved form of refusal—"Miss Gould feels that she cannot respond to your request * * * at this time," etc. Not infrequently this form comes back to Miss Gould after a year or two, inclosed in a second appeal saying that the writer is sure that Miss Gould is willing "by this time to fulfill the promise made in the letter enclosed herewith." The letters requesting charity are mostly put in the hands of a stenographer to be answered, but the large numbers of business letters from the heads of the various charities in which Miss Gould is interested have her personal attention. The file of them is always ready for her—a secretary having read them and jotted down the chief points on the envelopes—and whenever she has a bit of leisure she goes through some. The "leisure" being when she is in the hands of her hairdresser or her manicure, or when she is eating a hurried luncheon from a tray in her room.

Many letters come from "cranks"—some savoring so seriously of blackmail that they are placed in the hands of a lawyer. Letters from cranks seldom get beyond the secretaries, unless they happen to be funny enough to give to Miss Gould, "who is too serious and almost overburdened with her responsibilities," a chance for a good laugh.

Wedding rings—which frequently come to Miss Gould along with the offers of marriage she receives—are always returned by registered letter, for sometimes they have cost as much as ten cents, or even more, and if they were not returned Miss Gould might be accused of keeping the ring without fulfilling her obligations. Gifts with strings attached are returned, but those which are genuine expressions of appreciation of her work are kept. Special pleasure does Miss Gould take in her cabinet of souvenirs from soldiers and sailors, "and so wonderful is her memory," says Miss Field, "that the history of each gift is fresh in her mind."

* * *

Doesn't Fancy Society.

"Society as it is known to-day does not interest Miss Gould in the least, except to deplore its shallowness," says the writer. Her social secretary keeps her long visiting list in order and up to date, and during the season hands her each day the "at home" cards for that day, and cards are sent to the many upon whom it is not possible for her to call. Upon a few she calls, and it is the older people, her mother's friends, whom she sees oftenest, and with whom she is happiest. She is shy about meeting people and always prefers to slip out quietly after paying her respects to the hostess.

But Miss Gould in "society" and Miss Gould making good times at Lyndhurst, her Tarrytown home, for small boys and girls who otherwise might not have many good times, perhaps, are two very different persons. "Her summers are lived for children," says Miss Field. The Gould Kennels, home of the famous prize-winning St. Bernards, are converted into a modern cooking school, where girls and boys, too—learn to prepare simple dainty dishes. Then there is the sewing school, ending in the autumn with a glorious big lawn party, at which Miss Gould "goes from one group to another, her face as merry as those of the children." For the boys there is the clubhouse Miss Gould built near Lyndhurst, where they have gymnastics and manual training, and she takes great pride in asking her guests to be seated in a certain comfortable Morris chair "made by my little boys of Lyndhurst Club."

Once a group of 100 children from the Home for the Friendless were coming to Lyndhurst on a nutting excursion. The day before they were to come Miss Gould made a sad discovery; some one had gathered all the chestnuts from under the trees! Posthaste she sent to New York for several bushels of nuts, which were scattered broadcast under the trees. It is a pretty story, and one which gives a better notion of her character, perhaps, than many an act which made more noise in the world.

In spite of the great care exercised by Miss Gould and her helpers in responding to appeals for help, she is sometimes fooled—more often almost so. Once there came an appeal ostensibly from a woman on the East Side, in New York. She was about to become a mother; her husband had no work, no money. Would Miss Gould send her a few simple garments for the little one that was coming? Miss Gould instructed her secretary to purchase an outfit and take it to the address given. The secretary, being very busy, sent a message with the outfit. Next day came a letter expressing gratitude, but also dismay; the baby was twins! Promptly the kind-hearted Miss Gould dispatched a duplicate outfit, and later in the day the secretary went over to the East Side tenement house and found the rooms with the address given in the letter—but no poverty-stricken mother, no babies. The "twins" were two little old men, who sat amiably together there, contentedly emptying a bottle of whisky purchased with what the pawnbroker had given them for the baby clothes.

LAND BIRD 700 MILES OUT.

[New York Special to Washington Post.]

Passengers on the Cunarder Carmania, that docked here to-day, told of a strange land bird which fell upon the main deck on Monday night, when the boat was about 700 miles out and east of Sable Island.

While a storm was shaking the ship the bird fluttered to the deck. It was little larger than a robin and plump. Kind-hearted passengers took it into the saloon and tried to feed it. When it died a few hours later it was buried at sea in a bonbon box.

RAPID RISE.

From $12 a Week To $40,000 a Year In Ten Years.

AT 34, CONDE NAST RESIGNS HIGH-SALARIED PLACE.

FIRST JOB WAS THAT OF SOLICITOR FOR PRINTING.

REMARKABLE MAN'S CAREER.

Ten years ago Conde Nast went to New York city and started to work for $12 a week; a few days ago, at the remarkably early age of thirty-four years, he resigned a position with a salary of $40,000 a year. During his ten years of service he remained always "on salary;" that is to say, none of his astonishing income—he had been receiving $40,000 a year for the last three years—has been due to dividends. Here is a man who does not have and has not had a bit of interest in the ownership of the concern that employs him. The decade of his labor has been with one firm—Collier's—and his rise from a job at a clerk's hire, $12 a week, to a position with a salary nearly that of the President of the United States, has been due surely to business capacity of a rare order.

Mr. Nast is known to the publishing world, writes Herbert McLeod in the Workers' Magazine, as perhaps the greatest expert in the country on national advertising. Probably he has been, during the last three or four years, the highest salaried man of his age in the world. Young men, combining labor and capital, have frequently made a larger income than $40,000 a year—so frequently indeed that the fact excites little comment. But labor alone at such an age has rarely produced this annual sum. There is a romance of business life in the story of such a success, and in the remarkable fact that a young man who had gone so far should give up such an income to venture for himself.

Mr. Nast really started a business training while he was in college. He seemed responsible enough to his fellow-students to be made manger of one of the athletic associations, and during the third and fourth years of his life at Georgetown University he was business head of most of the student organizations. His reign over the athletic affairs of the institution led many of his associates to predict for him a brilliant career in any line of business.

* * *

Takes Law Course.

At twenty-two Mr. Nast, M. A., fresh from the university, returned to his home in St. Louis. His parents wanted him to become a lawyer; the young man wanted to go into business, but decided that a training in law would better equip him for whatever business he undertook. At the end of two years he was graduated from the law school of Washington University and admitted to the bar.

"Then I didn't know what to do," says Mr. Nast, relating his experience in getting a start. "I was twenty-four years old and had little experience. I didn't mind working for $10 a week, or nothing, for that matter, providing I was put in a position where I could learn, could gain some experience, but the possibility at my age of twenty-four of being pocketed for two or three years where, at the end of that time, I would have made no start, filled me with dismay, and I nearly wept over the seven years I had spent at college and law school. I knew that I didn't want to be a lawyer, but I had no idea how to get into business.

"It happened that my brother had put some money into a small printing establishment, and that fact gave me my first job. The manager of the place didn't know what to do with me, and I was of no use in the shop, so he sent me out to solicit business from the merchants. I asked him where I had best go to find business. He said, 'You know a lot of people in this town; go to your friends.' I did not like to do that, so I made a chance solicitation here and there. It resulted in no business. Then I recalled that during the next month there was to be a merchants' exposition in St. Louis. The thought occurred to me that if I could only get a list of the exhibitors such a list ought to open up a fertile field, that most of them would want considerable printed matter. The list was at first refused me, but the next day I managed to get it.

* * *

His First Success.

"My anticipations regarding the fertility were more than realized; in fact, every merchant I called on that day treated me as if I were doing him a favor, whereas the day before I was treated as a nuisance. The next afternoon I brought into the printing shop literally an armful of orders and requests for estimates. The manager thought I was playing a joke on him, for here in one day's work was a volume of business that overtaxed the plant, but when he realized the situation I felt sure I had 'made good' at my first job."

Here was a simple and easy thing to do, once the idea was secured, and yet how few get the simple ideas that are so valuable. Even the manager of the printing plant had not thought of this obvious source of business for him. That incident was the start of a wonderful business career.

An offer of partnership in the printing shop was made to Mr. Nast soon after his start, but he did not accept. Instead, he applied for a place in New York City. His application resulted in a position at $12 a week, and he started East at once. At that time Collier's was almost unknown; it had a small circulation and a smaller advertising patronage. Mr. Nast was set to work getting advertising, and he found it an impossible task. He knew nothing of advertising at the start. No one wanted to use the publication; indeed, all weekly publications were out of favor. Everything seemed against him. The year before Mr. Nast started the whole year's revenue from advertising was about $5,500.

Mr. Nast then decided on an entirely new method of soliciting advertising; he stopped asking advertisers to go into the paper. He sent the publication regularly to every one in the advertising business, and for six months he kept away from any advertiser or agent. In the meantime, however, he was not idle. He began the preparation of a series of letters, he studied the inside of the business, he learned how to overcome the serious difficulties, and when he went back to the advertisers he began to make real progress.

From this small start the business progressed rapidly. Mr. Nast evolved a system of looking after every "individual unit." There never was a piece of copy too small to be canvassed and as vigorously as the large. This was done through letters that have become famed as samples of business literature. The Nast letters are known to every advertiser, agent, publisher and editor in the country.

* * *

Fruits of His Labor.

From an annual income from advertising of $5,500 the advertising revenues of the publication rose for the tenth year of Mr. Nast's service as advertising manager to an income of $1,000,000. During his last three years in that capacity the publication carried more national advertising than any other periodical in the world. The growth of this business was the business growth of Mr. Nast. He grew along with the business, and his success was not accidental. His ability appealed to every active man in the publishing business. When he was only thirty years old one of the New York newspaper publishers offered him $30,000 a year to go with him in a managerial capacity. Now Mr. Nast, at thirty-four, has decided to go into business for himself.

Mr. Nast is an interesting personality. He has no pride of position—his sole idea about work is to get it done in the quickest possible way. He has one characteristic that few men have—the ability to "shed" work. His one desire, once he has put a plan into action, is to turn it over to a lieutenant, he himself going on to some other work. He is alert, active, aggressive, a sure judge of men, and at the age when most men are beginning to be successful.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

STREET CLEANER RUN DOWN AND IS KILLED

COLD-HEARTED CROWD OFFERS HIM NO ASSISTANCE.

AGED MAN'S DEATH PROBABLY DUE TO SHOCK.

MEDICAL ATTENTION LATER.

With the scraper in his hands, Joseph Jones, a street cleaner, was run down by a north-bound Fourth-avenue car yesterday morning at 7:45 o'clock at Fourth and Ormsby avenues. Jones, who was sixty years of age, was cleaning the street near the corner and failed to see the approaching car in time to avoid being struck. The car, No. 730, was run by Motorman J. T. Klein, who says he did all in his power to bring it to a stop.

Jones was struck by the guard and dragged under the trucks. He was carried to the curbing by two men, and Dr. M. Heman Humphrey, of 1403 Fourth avenue, was summoned from the breakfast table to the scene. The man was dying when Dr. Humphrey reached him. In the meantime, Mrs. Humphrey had notified the City Hospital, and the ambulance arrived a short time before the ambulance arrived.

There were no wounds on the man's body, and it is thought that death resulted from the shock. Jones was a widower, and had a son at 1221 East Gaulbert. He had been employed in the Street-cleaning Department about a month. The body was taken to Schoppenhorst's undertaking establishment. Many girls on their way to school saw the accident.

The car which struck Jones was filled with passengers, as it was the time of day when many business men are on their way to work. Irwin Clifton Irwin, one of the passengers on the car, was standing on the rear platform when the car struck Jones.

"I was standing on the rear platform, near the center, and could see through the front of the car," said Mr. Irwin. "I saw the motorman bending over as if trying to stop the car. It seems that the air brakes did not respond, for I could not hear the noise that usually follows when air brakes are applied. A number of other passengers and myself ran to the front of the car and saw a man under the frame, close to the wheels.

"Someone shouted for the motorman to back the car, but no one made an effort to get the man out from underneath. I

THE Packard SHOE for MEN

"Where the shoe pinches" is where you want more room. The Packard lasts have the room in the right place, that makes the shoe fit. Made of only the best materials. That makes the shoe wear. To fit and wear add the distinctive Packard style and you have a perfect shoe. See a pair to-day.

Sold at $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 in all styles

M. A. PACKARD CO., Makers, BROCKTON, MASS.

If your dealer does not carry the Packard Shoe, write us for catalogue and name of nearest dealer who does.

M. A. PACKARD CO., Brockton, Mass.

Kentucky Title Savings Bank Mortgage Bonds

Issued by the Kentucky Title Savings Bank as its direct obligations. Specifically secured by first mortgages on Kentucky real estate, deposited with the Fidelity Trust Co. Validity and priority of lien guaranteed by the Kentucky Title Co. Denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000, bearing 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Price par, with accrued interest; yielding investors 5 per cent net. For further information call on or address

Kentucky Title Savings Bank,

Louisville, Ky.

5% Real Estate Mortgage BONDS

Secured by First Mortgages On Kentucky Real Estate. Title and Priority Guaranteed.

REVISED TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

OF COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES.

Telephone service with the Courier-Journal and Times can now be had as follows:

	Home.	Cumberland
Courier-Journal Counting Room ..... Courier-Journal Building, first floor.	1340	Main 1340
Courier-Journal Reporters' Room ..... Room 211, Paul Jones Building.	276	Main 276
Courier-Journal Managing Editor ..... Room 211, Paul Jones Building.	276	Main 276
Courier-Journal Editorial Rooms ..... Room 212, Paul Jones Building.	2805	Main 278-a
Times Reporters' Room	2724	Main 4580
Times Reporters' Room ..... Second Floor, Courier-Journal Building.		Main 4581
Times Managing Editor, R. W. Brown.... Second Floor, Courier-Journal Building.	6683	Main 121
Times Editor-in-Chief, W. B. Haldeman.. Room 210, Paul Jones Building.		Main 880
Times Counting Room ..... Courier-Journal Building, First Floor.	5590	Main 4540
Circulation Department—Both Papers .... Room 213, Paul Jones Building.	5081	Main 4560
Circulation Department—Both Papers .... Courier-Journal Building, First Floor.	8222	Main 4550
Mailing Department—Both Papers ..... Courier-Journal Building, Basement.	240	Main 269

NEWS AND NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Washington, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—William H. Anderson, superintendent of the Maryland Anti-saloon League, says he greatly deplores the action of President Roosevelt in drinking a toast in wine at St. Louis. Anderson says:

"Such public exhibitions, no doubt will have a baneful moral influence on the youth of our land and must be regretted. It is distressing to me to see a strong man, who has complete control of himself, indulge in that which might be imitated by others weaker, who might fall by the wayside in emulation of his example. It would be far more creditable in my judgment for a man in Mr. Roosevelt's position to have foregone the pleasure of the cup that cheers on that occasion."

"The fact that an occasional drink is condemned in Mr. Fairbanks and condoned in Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is due no doubt to the different creeds of their churches. The discipline of the Methodist Church is strong in regard to total abstinence while doubtless some of the Reformed Church and Episcopal clergy indulge in moderation. But these are personal matters to a large extent."

* * *

The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day received a complaint from the city of Bristol, Tenn., against the Virginia and Southwestern and Southern railroads. It is claimed that the roads are guilty of unlawful discriminations in the transportation of coal, giving less rates to other persons. It is alleged the Southern given no rate to Bristol, refusing to make the same rate per mile from Middlesboro as it gives to Chattanooga. Bristol asks that the road be required to establish rates on coal from Appalachia, Va., and adjacent mines to Bristol not higher than the rates from Middlesboro to Knoxville and also that the road be required to establish a rate on coal from Middlesboro to Bristol of eighty cents a ton the same as the rate from Middlesboro to Chattanooga.

* * *

The Treasury Department has decided to reopen the question of a site for the Johnson City, Tenn., public building for which $60,000 was appropriated by the last Congress. The Government accepted a site for one dollar from the South and Western railroad, with the understanding that a new union depot was to be erected near it for use of the South and Western and Southern railroads. The latter declined to go in with the South and Western, so the department declined the proposition and another site will have to be selected.

* * *

The Controller of the Currency has authorized the Salyersville National Bank of Salyersville, Ky., to begin business with a capital of $25,000. Jeff Prater is the president. The First National Bank of Louisville has been made the reserve agent of the new bank.

* * *

The Secretary of the Treasury today sent to John R. Boreing a check for $7,500 in payment for property selected by the Government for the new public building at London.

* * *

Through a report of the Controller of the Currency to-day it is shown that on September 1 the Southern States had a total of 1,311 national banks with a capital of $130,921,520. This figure is only exceeded by the groups of Eastern States and Middle Western States.

* * *

The Controller of the Treasury declines to reopen the case of Jesse C. Newell, who served as a First Lieutenant in the Thirteenth Kentucky cavalry during the Civil War. The Controller says that Newell's claims against the Government amount to $329 while an investigation of the records shows that he is already indebted to the Government through erroneous payments to the extent of $474.

* * *

Lieut. Pool in charge of the District public buildings and grounds, has given orders that the Crittenden peace tree is to be the last to go, so it probably will be the end of the week before the old oak is destroyed.

TOBACCO MARKET EASY, BUT NO DECICDED SLUMP NOTICED.

Business On the Breaks Not As Brisk As It Was a Week Or Ten Days Ago.

Business on the tobacco breaks is not as brisk as it was a week or ten days ago. As a result there has been a slight falling off in the price. A well-known tobacco warehouseman, in discussing the matter last night, denied the report that there had been a big slump in the price of tobacco.

"The tobacco market has been a little easy for the past few weeks," he said. "There is nothing unusual about that. There is always a variation in the price of tobacco, due to an increase or decrease in the demand. When the tobacco buyers all become supplied then there is a falling off in the price. When the buyers get busy again the price of tobacco will go up.

"Tobacco last week was selling at a quarter of a cent less than it did the week before. This is partially accounted for by the fact that a lot of very poor tobacco was put on the local market, it is said.

DECISIONS

Joint City and County Committees To Meet.

THERE IS SEMBLANCE OF A CONTEST HERE.

GORHAM LOOKS LIKE WINNER FOR LEGISLATURE.

JUDGE PARKER'S HESITANCY.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special]—At meetings of City Democratic Committee held here to-day the County Democratic Committee and the Joint City and County Committees, the following decisions were reached by a practically unanimous vote: Democratic nominees for State Senator and County Attorney, the latter to fill out the unexpired term of W. P. Kimball, recently elected Congressman, are to be selected by a convention of Democratic voters next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Democratic candidates for members of the Boards of Aldermen, Councilmen and Education are to be nominated by a convention of Democratic voters to be held at Jackson Hall next Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

A Democratic candidate for Representative in the Legislature from the county, exclusive of this city, will be nominated by a convention of Democratic voters which will meet at Donerail Wednesday morning, October 16, at 10 o'clock.

* * *

Semblance of Contest.

The only semblance of a contest at the three meetings of the committees was at the session of the Joint City and County Committee. At this meeting Capt. J. W. Clark offered a resolution that nominees for State Senator and County Attorney be chosen at a convention of Democratic voters next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at Jackson Hall, in this city, M. Kaufman, chairman of the Joint Democratic Committee, to act as temporary chairman of the convention. At the suggestion of Maury Kemper, one of the candidates for the nomination as County Attorney, C. L. Lovin offered a substitute to Capt. Clark's resolution that precinct conventions be held throughout the city and county next Friday morning at 10 o'clock, at which delegates should be selected to a convention to be held in this city on October 14, this convention to select the Democratic nominees for State Senator and County Attorney.

* * *

Clark Resolution Adopted.

Mr. Lovin's substitute was, however, lost by a vote of 26 to 3, and the Clark resolution was adopted by a viva voce vote, with only one dissenting voice. Mayor Thomas A. Combs has practically no organized opposition for the nomination for State Senator, and there is little doubt that he will receive the nomination next Wednesday.

The two candidates for County Attorney are George R. Hunt, who is now filling the office by appointment, and who has the backing of the Democratic organization of both the city and county, and Maury Kemper, a brilliant young attorney of the Lexington bar. Mr. Kemper's friends complain bitterly of the action taken by the Democratic Committee to-day, as they claim that one convention of voters for the whole county and city simply means that the building where the convention is to be held will be packed by the representatives of "the machine," and little opportunity given for an expression by the great mass of Democratic voters of the city and county.

* * *

Gorham Looks Like Winner.

For County Representative in the Legislature, Hon. A. J. Gorham, who was the Representative in the last Legislature, will probably be nominated next Wednesday without opposition.

While the motion docket was being called in the Circuit Court to-day, it developed that the papers constituting the pleadings in the Southern Mutual Investment Company's receivership were missing.

A. J. Baker, attorney for Receiver J. C. Rogers, presented an informal motion asking that the court grant an order directing the appointment of a special commissioner to hear and receive proof upon which the papers can be substituted.

Mr. Baker stated that he had made diligent search for the missing papers, but they could not be found. As Master Commissioner George G. Webb is an attorney in the case, it was shown that he could not hear the proof in his official capacity and a special commissioner would be necessary.

* * *

Judge Has Hesitancy.

Judge Parker stated that he had considerable hesitancy about granting such an order as the task would prove such a ponderous undertaking and suggested that a delay of one week be had in order to allow further time to search for the missing papers. To this Attorney Baker consented and the next step was to prepare a list of all the attorneys who had argued in the case and direct a search of their respective offices.

John D. Baskin and C. H. Shield, of Louisville, are among the attorneys in the case. Receiver Rogers states that he is anxious to bring the case to a termination, but that until the lost papers are replaced he will be able to make little progress.

The grand jury for the fall term of the Circuit Court, was empaneled today as follows: W. D. Bryant, Wickliffe Preston, Garrett Madden, J. A. Brand, David McCord, William Cropper, R. S. Logan, E. Williamson, P. L. Christy, F. A. Cramer, James Simpson and J. P. Tocher. Judge Parker in the course of his instructions to the grand jury, said: "I have been criticised somewhat for saying that we were the most lawless people in the world. I am not yet ready to explain or retract that statement. What I have tried to impress upon the people here is this: That while they are the most generous on earth, they have little or no regard for the law. There is one law, and that is the law that affects the strong as well as the weak, that is for the rich and poor, the well and the sick, alike. I leave it to you gentlemen if this is the case here."

* * *

Against Street Railway.

Lillian Plunker filed suit to-day against the Lexington Street Railway Company for $5,000 damages alleged to have been sustained through personal injuries received on March 2, 1907, when she was thrown to the street by a collision between the vehicle in which she was riding and a street car.

* * *

Under the name of the Central Plumbing Company Foster Helm, formerly Superintendent of Mails at the Lexington post-office, and Thomas O'Day will open a new plumbing shop at the corner of Short and Mill streets.

* * *

The Rev. and Mrs. Mark Collis announce the engagement of their daughter, Sara Adelaide, to Clebourne Earl Gregory, of Henderson. The marriage will be celebrated in the early part of December.

Capt. Thomas Clay, owner of the Balgowan stock farm, near this city, has received a letter from Gen. Nelson A. Miles stating that he would arrive in Lexington some time this week and spend the day visiting points of interest about the city. Gen. Miles will come from Louisville, where he will visit friends and will spend only one day in this city, returning to Louisville in the evening.

BREAKS EVERY BONE.

Man Who Was Cripple For Life Walks Off Train.

Cynthiana, Ky., Oct., 7.—[Special.]—David Wilson, aged sixty years, of this city, walked off of an L. and N. train while it was crossing a bridge being repaired over Townsend creek, falling a distance of fifty feet, breaking nearly every bone in his body. The man was on the train and went out of the coach and lost his balance. Several years ago he climbed a tree in the courthouse yard to hear a political speech, falling out and breaking a leg, making him a cripple for life.

Society of Equity At Rowletts.

Rowletts, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The most enthusiastic crowd of farmers ever assembled in Hart county met at Munfordville Saturday as directors of the county unions of American Society of Equity and permanent organization of the board of control for the next year was made by the election of S. F. Crabtree, of Uno, president; R. T. Smith, Horse Cave, treasurer; T. E. Shinnick, Rowletts, secretary, and S. L. Cowherd, Canmer to represent the county as director in the State board. Hart county has pledged her full quota of tobacco for the pool and the farmers feel they have a great future before them from the sales and success of the union this year.

To Show All Samples.

Winchester, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The District Committee of the Burley Tobacco Society will meet here to-morrow and business of much importance will be transacted. A place will be selected at which samples of all the tobacco in the pool will be kept, and from these samples sales will be made. Louisville, Cincinnati, Lexington, Maysville and this city all want this central warehouse. The question of restricting the acreage of 1908 will also be considered.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN DEAD FROM SUDDEN HEMORRHAGE.

Former Member of Police Department, For Nine Years Watchman At Churchill Downs.

Seized with sudden hemorrhage of the lungs at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Michael Sullivan, fifty-nine years of age, and a former member of the Police Department, died a few minutes later and before medical aid could be administered, at his home, 400 Eighteenth street. Sullivan had been in ill health for the past four or five months, but at no time was his condition thought to be serious. On Sunday afternoon he complained of feeling ill, and yesterday morning he felt so badly that he did not arise as usual. He asked his daughter only a few minutes before his death to send for a physician, but before Dr. Lee Heflin, who was summoned, could arrive he had passed away.

At the time of his death Sullivan was a private watchman at Churchill Downs. Up until nine years ago he was a patrolman in the Police Department, having served in that connection for a number of years. He is survived by eight children, William, Edward, John, Charles and Frank Sullivan, and Misses Nellie, Alice and Lottie Sullivan, all of Louisville. The funeral will be held at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The interment will be in the St. John's cemetery.

GEORGE CONNERS' IDENTITY NOT THOROUGHLY REVEALED.

Man Entered City Hospital As Patient, Got Well and Became Nurse In Detention Ward.

Some mystery surrounds the identity of George Conners, who died at the City Hospital yesterday afternoon of a complication of diseases. He had been a nurse at the hospital in the detention ward for two years. He entered as a patient, but improved and was made a nurse. At one time he was employed in "Butchertown" as a laborer.

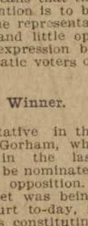
Conners was a native of Ireland and was forty-eight years old. Beyond these facts he never gave out further information concerning himself. His body is at Bax's undertaking establishment awaiting the action of any friends or relatives who might claim it. The city will bury the body if there is no claimant.

A MAN IS A misfit in business when he is bilious.

½ Glass Hunyadi János Water

Before breakfast overcomes Biliousness completely.

A NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER.



Bottled at the Springs.

Avoid substitutes.

Piles Quickly Cured at Home

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure—Trial Package Mailed Free To All In Plain Wrapper.

Half of the suffering and torture of piles has never been told. But no matter. Whether your particular case of piles is almost too excruciating for any mortal to bear, or if you are fearfully tantalized by unreachable itching, or whether you have only a moderate case of piles, there is positive relief, and quick, too, in Pyramid Pile Cure.

You need not take for granted all we ourselves say about our Pile Remedy. We want it to speak for itself. We want you to send for a free package to-day of the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. We want to prove these statements to you personally, so that you will feel the result yourself.

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You don't have to stop working one single day.

No tortures from operations.

No heavy doctor's bills.

Here, for instance, is a sample of the kind of letters we get every day, and we don't have to ask for them:

"Friend, I write to tell what good your Pyramid Pile Cure has done for me. I used your sample, and it did me so much good I went and got two boxes, and I used one and I am another man altogether. I have no pain, no piles, and I have been troubled with them for over 50 years, and could find no relief till now, thanks to your timely cure. Use my name if it will do you any good. Isaac Smith, Wharton, New York."

For Free Sample send to the Pyramid Drug Co., 96 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., or you can buy Pyramid Pile Cure in any drug store for 50 cents a box.

BRYAN SPEAKS TO THOUSANDS

(Continued from First Page.)

he had been informed that he had thirty minutes at Munfordville, took up the questions of national moment, comparing the Democratic and Republican platforms and acts. In the beginning he said: "Nine-tenths of those who now call themselves Republicans are really Democrats and do not know it."

He then went on to show that the Republicans have adopted the Democratic measures and that they have become popular in the strength of these measures. He said the President has advocated railroad regulation, but only put his foot into the tracks made for him by a Democrat. Mr. Bryan discussed State issues and compared the construction of the new capitol in Kentucky with the same work in Pennsylvania, a Republican State.

* * *

Built Capitol Honestly.

He said Kentucky has built a great capitol, honestly and it had been paid for without increasing the tax rate, while in the Republican State of Pennsylvania graft had been rampant and the treasury had been plundered. He urged the importance of keeping in power the men who had been honest in their management of the State's affairs.

If any resident of Horse Cave was not at the depot when the Bryan train pulled in it was because that person was ill. Not less than a thousand men, women and children stood in the drenching rain to hear the Nebraskan urge the importance of electing the Democratic ticket in Kentucky. Many of them had umbrellas, but those in the rear were unable to see and yelled for the umbrellas to come down, and the users good-naturedly lowered them, taking their wetting without concern.

Mr. Bryan spoke only four minutes, being introduced by Gov. Beckham. He said he was in Kentucky to see that the ticket headed by Judge Hager is elected and one of the men in the crowd called out: "We'll elect him!" and the crowd yelled its approval. Mr. Bryan discussed national issues to some extent, but devoted most of his speech to the State ticket.

At Smith's Grove, where a stop of a couple of minutes only was made, a crowd of 200 had braved the rain just to get a glimpse of Mr. Bryan, and he went out on the platform and shook hands with a few of the men and women, but made no speech. How many people would have heard Mr. Bryan in Bowling Green the next stop, had it not been raining, and he could have spoken out of doors, one can only surmise.

A crowd estimated at 8,000 to 10,000 people had turned out at Bowling Green. A platform had been erected at the depot, but the rain was falling in torrents, and the Hon. C. U. McElrop, who had charge of the arrangements, secured the operahouse for the meeting. The building was soon jammed full and running over. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Judge Hager amid scenes of the greatest enthusiasm. Mr. Bryan's speech was along similar lines to the addresses he delivered at Elizabethtown and Munfordville.

* * *

Roosevelt Only Man.

Mr. Bryan said that Roosevelt is the only man who can win for the Republicans in 1908, and while he did not say that he believed Roosevelt would be nominated, he said the Republicans were trying to persuade him to take the nomination. On this subject he said, speaking to the Republicans:

"Where are your great men of ten years ago, and of seven years ago, and of three years ago? You used to think you could go out blind-folded and pick out a Republican anywhere and put him up and call him a Republican and elect him to the presidency, and yet, with complete power in your hands, you so fail to meet the responsibilities that are imposed upon you, so fail to meet the expectations of the people, that your party has gone down the toboggan slide until to-day your leaders go down on their knees and beg a man to violate the precedents of 100 years ago and do what Washington would not do, and what Jefferson would not do, and do it for what? To save the Republican party from threatened defeat. Why is this only man popular, while all the others are blighted and decayed? It is because he is the one man who has had the courage to abandon his own platform and take planks from the Democratic platform.

Russellville was running over with people this afternoon, and there is no telling how many people Mr. Bryan would have talked to had the meeting been held in the open, as was intended. It is estimated that there were 10,000 people in the town this afternoon, and no place that would hold half of them could be found. The courthouse, which is the largest in the State, was packed to suffocation, and hundreds fought to get inside after the limit had been reached. Three thousand men and women heard the Nebraskan. He was introduced by John S. Rhea, who said but a few words.

* * *

Denounced Tobacco Trust.

Denouncing the Tobacco Trust as the cause of unlimited misery and as a monopoly which ground down the people, Mr. Bryan stirred up the big crowd to wild enthusiasm when he advocated the penitentiary for the magnate who stole. He congratulated the people of Logan on the success of their organization which has made so successful a fight against the powerful trust.

Hundreds of people fought to get a chance to shake hands with Mr. Bryan after the speaking, and it was with difficulty that he was able to make his way to the depot to board the train. He went to his room at once and lay down to save his strength for the remainder of the meetings.

Led by a pretty young school teacher, a crowd of children, pupils of the school at Bevier, Muhlenburg county, gathered around the rear of the private car when a brief stop was made and sang "My Old Kentucky Home." They then scrambled for buttons which Mr. Bryan threw to them, and in a few minutes many miners, grimy from toil under the earth, had swelled the crowd until it numbered more than a hundred.

This step was not scheduled, but the school teacher was a Democrat and took prompt advantage of the occasion.

At Central City Mr. Bryan addressed himself to the laboring men and told them how important it is to them that they should have Democrats in office. The crowd was too large for the Operahouse, although 2,000 persons packed themselves into the room. At least that maany more stood on the outside, unable to gain entrance. Mr. Bryan said the laboring man should be interested in the election of Gov. Beckham to the Senate, so that they would have a Democrat to watch their interests in that body. He touched up the trusts and said they were against the laboring man. He also urged the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, so that the voters themselves could say who should hold these positions.

The train was late leaving Central City, and the engineer started out to make up lost time. In some way the people learned that a stop for water would be made at Livermore, in McLean county, and 500 persons gathered about the rear of the special and listened to Mr. Bryan talk for a few minutes about the merits of the State ticket.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Three thousand people waded through the mud to hear Mr. Bryan to-night at the Chautauqua grounds on the outskirts of Owensboro. The heavy rain had left many puddles on the outside and inside of the grounds, but the crowd waded through regardless of them, and when Gov. Beckham began his speech shortly after 7 o'clock 2,000 men and women were present. This number increased, until by the time Mr. Bryan began, it was 3,000. But for the rain and the cool air 8,000 would have heard him. Teh citizens of Owensboro gave a dinner to-night to Mr. Bryan and his party at the Rudd House. It was served immediately after the special train reached here and was informal. Gov. Beckham was to address the crowd before Mr. Bryan arrived, so was not present at the dinner. Gov. Beckham spoke for an hour, discussing the issues of the State campaign, and was frequently applauded. When he concluded Capt. W. T. Ellis introduced Mr. Bryan, who spoke along the lines of his previous speeches today. Teh campaign to-day was in the Second, Third and Fourth congressional districts, and was thoroughly satisfactory to the managers, who feel that Mr. Bryan has awakened the Democrats in this section of the State as nothing else could possibly have done. To-morrow an early start will be made and the trip will be in the real Democratic stronghold where Republicans are few and far between, and where everybody and his brother and sister will turn out to hear the Nebraskan.

PICKED LIVE ONE.

Mr. Laffoon Reads Letter From Old Soldier Who Is Still a Democrat.

Campbellsville, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The Hon. Ruby Laffoon, candidate for State Treasurer on the Democratic ticket, addressed the citizens of Taylor county this afternoon. His audience was treated to a real old-time Democratic speech, full of facts, figures and convincing arguments.

Mr. Laffoon especially showed up the Republican party on the question of the old Confederate soldiers, stating that out of forty-eight in different portions of the State written to everyone declared himself loyal and true in support of the party they love, and wore the gray in defense of and her noble, brave standard-bearers from Constable to President.

Dr. Ben L. Bruner stated in a speech here on September 26 that 80 per cent. of the ex-Confederate soldiers would vote for Willson. He said in that address that Judge Robert Riddell stated that he had always voted the Democratic ticket, if a yellow dog was running, but this time he intended to support the Republican ticket.

Capt. R. A. Webster, of this city, who served in the Confederate army with Judge Riddell, not believing the statement, wrote Judge Riddell, to which he answered in the following letter received last Saturday by Capt. Webster, which Mr. Laffoon read to the audience:

Irvine, Ky., Oct. 4, 1907.—Capt. R. A. Webster, Campbellsville, Ky.—Dear Sir: I have just returned and received your letter of the 26th, which was addressed to me at Mt. Sterling and forwarded to Irvine, and in reply thereto beg to say that I do not know Mr. Bruner, or at least have no recollection of ever seeing him; but I did not tell him that I intended to vote the Republican ticket, and have no intention of doing so, but intend to vote the Democratic ticket, as I have done for the past fifty years. Very truly yours,

ROBERT RIDDELL.

AT COLUMBIA,

Ben Lee Hardin Addressed a Big Audience.

Columbia, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Hon. Ben Lee Hardin addressed a large audience, almost as large as the one given Gov. Beckham here this afternoon in aid of the Democratic State ticket. Mr. Hardin was born and reared in Columbia, and friends of his boyhood days from all points of the county were here to meet him. Mr. Hardine was introduced by Rollin Hurt, who paid a high tribute to the speaker. For one hour Mr. Hardin was given the closest attention as he delivered a strong argument. The speech aroused much enthusiasm among the Democrats.

Headley At Lebanon.

Lebanon, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Ward Headley spoke here to-day to a large and enthusiastic audience of Democrats. The Hon. Charles J. Bronston had been advertised to speak, but could not come on account of sickness. The Campaign Committee sent Mr. Headley in his place.

The committee had arranged to have speaking in a grove, but it rained so hard the meeting had to be held in the courthouse. The courtroom was packed. Mr. Headley made the most eloquent and convincing speech made here in years.

Crowd To Hear Bradley.

Winchester, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The Operahouse was well filled to-day to hear ex-Gov. Bradley speak. He was introduced by Hon. H. G. Garrett, the Republican candidate for the Legislature, and his speech was well received. It was devoted principally to a defense of the Republican administration while he was Governor and a comparison between it and the Democratic administrations since. General charges of extravagance and deception were made against the Democrats.

Speakings At New Castle.

New Castle, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Congressman W. P. Kimball spoke here to-day in the interest of the Democratic ticket to an audience which filled the courthouse. Allison Holland, formerly a delegate to the General Assembly, also made an adress. Both were well received.

The Rev. George C. Waggoner also spoke in the interest of Dr. J. P. Wheeler, candidate for the Senate in this district, to a good crowd.

Powers For Senate.

Paris, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—In a scathing denunciation of Republican misrule in Kentucky under Bradley and Taylor, the Hon. James Andrew Scott, of Frankfort, was heard here this afternoon by a large and enthusiastic audience that filled the courthouse. Mr. Scott declared that Caleb Powers, in the event of Willson's election and granting of his pardon, would aspire to a seat in the United States Senate.

Loss Was Trivial.

New Haven, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Saturday night a telegram from this place stated that the distillery of M. C. Beam & Co., of Gethsemane, had burned. Sunday a correction was sent stating only their office and tank rooms had been destroyed. This was so garbled by the accidental omission of two lines in Monday's issue that it does Beam & Co. an injustice. The loss by the fire was trivial.

Daugherty At Taylorsville.

Taylorsville, Ky., Oct. 7.—Judge Frank E. Daugherty, of Bardstown, spoke to a very large audience at Taylorsville to-day in behalf of the Democratic ticket. The speaker was in fine form and delivered an eloquent address of over an hour. More than 500 people were present.

Winfrey By Petition.

Columbia, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The Hon. L. C. Winfrey, of this place, in a speech this afternoon announced as a Democratic candidate for the Legislature to represent Adair and Cumberland counties. His name goes on the ballot by petition.

Dr. Craddock Nominated.

Munfordville, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Dr. J. W. Craddock was nominated by mass-convention here this afternoon as Democratic candidate for Legislature from Hart county. He is a popular young physician.

AT HEADQUARTERS.

Judge Hines Unable To Go On Bryan's Swing Through Western Kentucky.

Judge Henry B. Hines, chairman of the Democratic State Campaign Committee, did not go on the Bryan tour through Western Kentucky because he could not spare the time from Democratic headquarters. He was busy all day dictating letters and conferring with Democratic leaders who dropped in for information. Judge Hines was highly elated last night when he received a telegram from Congressman J. Thomas Heflin, of Alabama, authorizing him to bill him for a speaking tour of seven days in the State. Congressman Heflin comes to Kentucky through an invitation extended him by Congressmen Ollie James and A. O. Stanley, who are warm friends of the Alabama Congressman.

Congressman Heflin is said to be one of the finest orators in the South, and it will be a treat to hear him. He will make his first speech in the State at Henderson, the home of Congressman Stanley, on Saturday, October 19. The following Monday he will speak at Owensboro. He will then speak successively at Winchester, Jackson, Cynthiana, Franklin and Glasgow.

Frank Johnson, chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee of Kenton county, was at headquarters last night arranging with Chairman Hines for speaking dates in his county. Mr. Jackson brought good reports from Covington and Kenton county, and said that he felt very much encouraged at the outlook. He said the Democrats in his county were waging a telling campaign against the Republicans all over the Sixth district.

Ward Headley, of Princeton, who spoke yesterday at Lebanon in place of Charles J. Bronston, who is ill, returned to Louisville last night. He took the 9 o'clock train for Owensboro, where he expects to join the Bryan party this morning and swing through the First district. Mr. Headley said he never spoke to a more enthusiastic crowd in his life. He said that the leaders urged him to return and speak at several points in the county, and he promised them that he would. It was the intention of Ruby Laffoon, nominee for State Treasurer, to join the Bryan party at Owensboro this morning, but he will not join it unless he catches the train at Paducah tonight and makes the trip to Murray. Mr. Laffoon spoke at Campbellsville yesterday afternoon and could not make connection so as to get into Louisville before 8 o'clock this morning.

It will be a great disappointment to Mr. Laffoon to miss the trip with Mr. Bryan. It was at his suggestion that Ward Headley fill the appointment at Lebanon yesterday.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

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TWO EXTRAORDINARY LOW-PRICE SPECIALS IN WOMEN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR FOR TO-DAY.

Extra special value in a Lace-trimmed Chemise, made of fine quality of Cambric; full length and extra wide; all sizes; regular value $1.50—To-day's Special Price 98c.

Extra special value in a High-neck Gown with finely tucked yoke; made of an excellent quality of Cambric; cut extra full width; all sizes; regular value $1.50—To-day's Special Price 98c.

EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES —IN— WOMEN'S KID GLOVES ON SALE TO-DAY.

200 pairs 16-button length White Mousquetaire Glace Kid Gloves, beautiful quality; full elbow length; sizes 6 to 7; $3.50 values—Special $3.00 a pair.

300 pairs Real Kid Black Suede Gloves, Mousquetaire; beautiful quality; sizes 5¾ to 7; former prices $3.00 and $3.50—Special Sale Prices:

12-button length $2.50

16-button length $3.00

MEN'S HABERDASHERY— Main Floor.

A COMPLETE SHOWING —OF— AUTUMN HABERDASHERY.

Neckwear, Street, Dress and Auto Gloves, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Fancy and Evening Shirts, Underwear, Mufflers and Silk Auto Scarfs, Night Shirts and Pajamas, Lounging and Bath Gowns, Steamer Rugs and Men's Jewelry.

FOUR-IN-HANDS.

French Four-in-Hands, fancy stripes and plaids; in light and dark colors; plain colors in poplin silk; tan, blue, red, green and lavender—50c each.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO. (INCORPORATED.)

IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

RECORD BROKEN IN INQUESTS AND POST-MORTEM EXAMINATIONS

The Coronor, Dr. Ellis Duncan, One of the Busiest Men In Whole State of Kentucky.

According to the number of inquests and post-mortem examinations held the past week has proved the busiest by far in the career of the present Coroner, Dr. Ellis Duncan. During the period of the past eight days twelve post-mortem examinations have been held, four of which proved to be murders, one suicide, one killed by car, two caused by sudden heart attacks, and the other four due to natural causes. Of the twelve cases which came before the attention of the Coroner all but two, which were deaths caused by murder, took place during the past three days, breaking the record by the holding of ten examinations since last Thursday. This is said to be probably the greatest number of examinations held in so short a period for the past several years.

The list of unusual deaths that have occurred during the past eight days are as follows:

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

Ed Clay, colored, shot at First and Main streets.

Will Mack, alias Thomas, colored, stabbed in heart at Floyd and Lafayette streets.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3.

Jefferson Malloy, an employe of the Beckwith Organ Company, dropped dead from heart trouble.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5.

James J. Kurtsinger, murdered by shooting at Floyd and Wayne streets.

Henry Derdelle, committeed suicide by cutting his throat at 3609 High street.

John Bagdale, of Chicago, died from a sudden heart attack at the City Hospital.

Albert Gibson, death due to natural causes, at residence, 1330 West Kentucky street.

Henry Walbaum, aged nine years, struck by interurban car.

Richard LeMay, colored, dropped dead at Fourteenth and Oak streets.

Frank Still, natural causes, 2012 Shelby street.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6.

Joe Bradford, colored, murdered by shooting on Lampton street, between Jackson and Preston.

Sam Curry, colored, fell from loft at Baxter and Transit avenues.

SHERIFF RECEIVES DEATH WARRANT FOR STURGEON.

The official death warrant signed by Gov. Beckham for Clarence Sturgeon, the murderer confined in the county jail, was received by Sheriff Scott Bullitt yesterday morning, naming the date as previously fixed for November 15. That Sturgeon may rest in more comfort from now until the time when the decree is to be carried out, he will be transferred to-day from his present cell to the quarters on the fourth floor of the jail building which are especially fitted up for those on whom death sentence is passed. Sturgeon continues to be resigned to his fate, and says that he is willing and ready to die.

TWENTY-FIVE REPORTED BY BICYCLE POLICEMEN.

As a proof of the god work that is being done in one respect by the twenty-five bicycle men who went into service at the various districts the middle of last week, said Chief Hager yesterday, a report has been turned in showing that under their inspection a list of twenty-one persons who have violated the bicycle ordinance by failing to have a light at night or a bell as required by law. Chief Hager said yesterday that in accordance with an order from the Board of Public Safety arrests will be made in all similar case beginning with to-day. It being considered that by now the public has been sufficiently warned.

S.S.S. HEALS OLD SORES

The deep, underlying cause of every old sore is a bad condition of the blood. This vital fluid has become infected with some germ or poison which prevents the place from healing. This infection may be the result of an inactive, sluggish condition of the system leaving the refuse matter in the body to be absorbed into the circulation instead of throwing it off through the usual channels of nature. Another cause is the weakening or polluting of this life-stream from hereditary taints, or from the effects of a long spell of sickness, leaving disease germs in the system. When the blood is in this condition a sore cannot heal because the impurities with which the circulation is filled are being constantly discharged into the place to irritate and inflame the tissues and further disease the surrounding flesh. The only treatment that can do any good is one that removes the cause, and for this purpose nothing equals S. S. S. It begins at the fountain head of the trouble and drives out all germs, impurities and poisons, and then the place, being supplied with rich, pure blood, heals naturally and permanently. Local applications assist in cleansing the place, but a cure can only be affected through a purification of the blood. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First issued as the Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year.....$6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year.. 8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month..... 75
Weekly edition, one year..... 1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily, delivered.....10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered 1 month, 65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages.....1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages.....2 cents
28, 32, 40 and 48 pages.....3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine....4 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES

TUESDAY.....OCT. 8, 1907

"Rusiness."

Monday Evening, Oct. 7.—The New York stock market, after weakness around the opening, developed strength and closed 1 to 2 points higher.

Money on call was firm at 4½ to 6 per cent., ruling at 5½. Time loans were dull and steady at 6 to 6½. Sterling exchange was steady to firm.

The wheat market continued strong in Chicago, the December delivery closing at a net gain of 1⅜c to 1½c. Corn was up ⅝c to ¾c. Oats were ¾c higher.

The cotton market opened at a decline of about 7 points, turned strong on reports of a squeeze in the December option, and December advanced 30 points, and other months 15 to 17.

The Chicago cattle and sheep markets were 10c lower. The hog market was 5c higher.

It seems that H. Tootsey Peck has turned loose again. And who in thunderation is H. Tootsey Peck? Why, H. Tootsey Peck, alias "Professor" Harry Thurston Peck, is the comical little School-marm whom a crank firm of New York publishers promoted some time ago to the Editorship of their Advertising bill-board, the Booklady. Hell is said to have no fury like the literary maggot spurned.

Mrs. Glyn's Search For a Hero.

Mrs. Eleanor Glyn has arrived in America from England with a twofold purpose—to make a tour of the country and to find a hero for a novel. Lots of persons come over every year for the tour, but it is seldom that one comes a-seeking a hero. In this respect Mrs. Glyn's mission is distinctive. It is to be hoped that the novelist will find her man. The American woods are full of heroes, and they are of every conceivable shade and degree. There are young fellows who would make ideal figures in a love romance. We have 'em moon-eyed and longing, like those who serenaded their ladies and climbed to their balconies in the Seventeenth century. We have 'em poor and rich; those who love the girl despite her money, and who love her money despite the girl; also, those who love the girl, even though her greatest possession be poverty. We have Bowery Mike and his kind, who can love Shifty Sadie and her set just as ardently and talk to them in slang just as convincingly as anybody else who wears diamonds and speaks real language. And there are other kinds of heroes, who need not figure in love romances unless the novelist be inclined to force them to do so. There is Hinky Dink, the statesman; Bathhouse John, the poet; James Jeffries, the actor. There is the capitalist, who buys legislation, and the legislator, who sells to the capitalist. There is the hypocritical demagogue, who rides into office on popular prejudices, instead of combatting those prejudices for the betterment of the people. There is the possur in politics, religion and literature. There is the snob and the cad; the mollycoddle and the milksop; the fool and the knave. There is the downtrodden and the downtreader; the unfortunate and the fortunate. There is the grafter, the ass, the self-seeker. And there is another kind in the big-hearted, brainy, energetic, brave, lover, ambitious, refined, studious man—the man who has one or all of these qualities. The United States can offer a splendid assortment of heroes, if not exactly an assortment of splendid heroes. A novelist like Mrs. Glyn ought to find the field very alluring.

But hold! to judge from certain qualifying remarks made by the Englishwoman to a New York reporter, she is looking for a hero representative of the best grade of Americanism—not your smart set sort, but your active, sound and brainy sort. This ought to be easy; in short, so easy that Mrs. Glyn might have saved herself the trouble of a journey to seek him out. In her own library she could have conceived the representative of high-grade Americanism. Or she might have found him in the life about her in England or any other country where ideals of Western civilization prevail. For the high-grade, well-bred American gentleman differs little from the man of the same rank of other nations. Human nature is found at its best everywhere—just as it is found at its worst—and the best and the worst in any place is practically the same as the best and the worst in another, allowing for a variance in complexions and in those individual traits which have no connection with nationality. The well-bred American is a type of a universal man. Put him in London, put on him a monocle and hitch to his name a title and you have a well-bred Englishman. Take your Englishman, knock off his monocle, amputate his title and drop him into Washington, and you have a well-bred American. Good breeding lifts up an arbitrary standard. The person who does not measure up to it is not well-bred. All persons who measure up to it are alike because they toe the same line.

Probably Mrs. Glyn would be nearer the right if she said she came to get an American stage-setting for a hero. Stage-settings, or, backgrounds, vary widely, and some persons confuse the diversified scenery with the heroes. Upon examination, however, it will be found that the difference in heroes of the same grade, whatever their country, so it reflect Western civilization, is more apparent than real.

Massachusetts Politics.

Early in the year the Massachusetts Democrats thought they had a good chance to elect their candidate for Governor this fall. Mr. Henry M. Whitney declared himself a candidate and took ground in favor of a revision of the tariff and reciprocity with Canada, positions which are popular in the State. But he has been extensively connected with corporations, and favored the merger of the Boston and Albany Railroad with the New York, New Haven and Hartford road. He was, therefore, vigorously opposed by a considerable element of the party. When the primaries were held it was claimed that he had a majority of the delegates, but the friends of Gen. Charles W. Bartlett, who had also entered the race, refused to concede this. When the convention met at Springfield on Saturday the State Committee was found to be largely in favor of Bartlett. It voted to make Daniel J. Kiley, a Bartlett man, temporary chairman of the convention and the hall was rented in his name. It is charged by the Whitney men that their delegates, to the number of 274, were locked out. The result was that two conventions were held in the same hall, and two tickets nominated—one headed by Whitney, the other by Bartlett. The whole matter is to be laid before the Ballot Law Commission of the State, and it will decide who was the real nominee. But what's the use?

Whatever chance the Democrats had to elect their Governor seems to have been destroyed by the unseemly contention. Back of it there is much personal feeling, and various factional complications, of interest to the politicians concerned, but hardly worth the trouble of threshing out so far as the people of other States are concerned. The Democrats elsewhere will simply recognize the truth that factional quarrels among the members of the party in Massachusetts have destroyed the party chances to win.

Meantime the Republicans also on last Saturday held their State convention in Boston. It was marked by the utmost harmony. Senator Lodge presided and delivered an address which is expected to do duty as a campaign document. The present State officers were renominated. The nominee for Governor, Curtis Guild, Jr., is a strong advocate of tariff revision, while Eben S. Draper, nominee for Lieutenant Governor, is a confirmed standpatter. A little matter like that does not discourage the Republicans. The platform indorses the President and Gov. Guild, though they are wide apart on the tariff. It also favors a tariff revision plank in the next national platform. With a united party opposed to it, the attitude of the Republican party might come in for a good deal of sound criticism. As it is, there seems nothing in the way of its success at the polls next month.

The Illinois Primary Law.

Illinois has had considerable tribulation in her efforts to get a law to control primary elections. The Legislature in 1905 passed a primary law which was knocked out by the courts on the ground of its unconstitutionality. Then Gov. Deneen called a special session of the Legislature, which met on April 10 of last year, and passed another law. Incidentally it is remarked that it cost $65,000 to enact this law. During last winter the Supreme Court of the State handed down a decision that this expensive law also is unconstitutional. One Judge dissented.

One reason for the unconstitutionality of the law is that it specifies more than its title. Then it gives legislative power to county central committees, to which it gives authority to create delegate districts. Such a power, the court says, has never been delegated to any person or persons of a voluntary character, but if delegated at all, must be given to some municipal corporation, commissioned local board or public officer. Yet the whole act is dependent upon the action of the county central committees, which are voluntary organizations and in no sense official agents. The provisions of the act for filling vacancies are also criticised, and the qualifications of the voter are not properly given. The rights of the voter in voting for members of the Legislature are also restricted more than the Constitution permits. In other words, five reasons are given why the law is invalid.

This decision caused a good deal of commotion in political circles. The canvass for State officers to be voted for next year has already begun, and Gov. Deneen wishes to succeed himself. The decision is supposed by some to have an important influence on the impending struggle, and Gov. Deneen's political enemies think it will diminish his chances. The failure of the two laws passed at his recommendation is cited against him. But his friends insist that the two laws which failed were deliberately made deficient by politicians in and out of the Legislature, and that they were accepted because no better law could be had. Gov. Deneen himself insists that a primary law that will stand be enacted, and, if necessary, he will call a special session of the Legislature. That body, however, is still in session and will reconvene today. Whether it will pass the sort of law wanted remains to be seen.

The State and the Nation.

A paper written by Martin W. Littleton, and read before the American Social Science Association in Buffalo, presented for the consideration of all interested in the national drift certain questions of grave consequence. Mr. Littleton has been watching critically, and no doubt anxiously, the methods and policies of President Roosevelt, and his paper dealt with the revolution they were working in national affairs—a revolution tending surely to what he termed "enlightened socialism," and possessing dangers that should not be neglected or ignored. Mr. Littleton traced the course of industry in the United States from the close of the Revolutionary War up to the present day in order to make clear the quick, wonderful development of a young country's resources and the evils which inevitably grew out of that development. As a result of this marvelous growth the United States has a place in the world not equaled by any other nation. There is no gainsaying that the very efforts that have produced the evils against which Mr. Roosevelt and others are warring produced at the same time the wealth, the inventions, the vast plants and concerns which raised the young country swiftly to its front rank among all nations. "This steady growing, insistent force," wrote Mr. Littleton, "driven by the most natural and powerful of human impulses, that is, the desire for gain, gradually grew up beneath every other question, and pushed them out of the way of its development. Now it reaches the remotest corners of the country and stimulates the energy of our people, native and foreign-born. It is simply and plainly an irrepressible desire to get wealth. As a result of this almost universal desire, and as the outcome of experiment and years of evolution, many industries of the country have come under the absolute control of little groups of men, who have managed finally to make a complete conquest in their particular field of activity."

The result? These concerns reached out in every direction for allies in order to strengthen themselves. They did everything which, according to their long, hard training in the competitive struggle, had been found helpful in the race for wealth and power. They came ultimately to feel that they were securely intrenched and were not subject to any authority except the self-regulating influence of trade and rivalry. There came a time when the questions growing out of such a situation had to be met or evaded. President Roosevelt undertook to meet them. To quote Mr. Littleton:

"President Roosevelt was confronted with three distinct dangers when he undertook to apply the remedy.

"The first was that he would precipitate a general war on thrift and enterprise in an effort to lop off the evils manifest in some industries.

"The second was that he would wrench the power of the national Government in his effort to extend its jurisdiction of the new subject matter.

"The third was that in his resolute endeavor to make Government an instrument for the betterment of mankind, he would unwittingly recognize the most advanced forms of socialism and give to them great encouragement.

"The first of these would be acute, disastrous, but not irretrievable. The second would be far-reaching, revolutionary, and fatally permanent. The third would be long in coming, not immediately felt, but essentially a recognized part of the policy of a great nation hereafter.

"Resolutely he set himself to the task, and we are now concerned with just what the precise result of this struggle will be. It is not questioned that he has established the supremacy of the national Government over every and all manner of industrial giants. It is not disputed that he has caused a higher standard of economic justice and honesty to be erected in these very industries. It cannot be contended that he has not employed all the powers of his great office in what he earnestly believed was for the betterment of mankind.

"The first serious question that grows out of his assertion of the power of the national Government is whether it does not mean that hereafter every great question must be solved by the Federal Government alone.

"The second serious question that grows out of his accusation against certain industries, is whether it has not already gone far enough and already threatens to create an acute attack of destroyed confidence.

"The third serious question is whether he has not unconsciously but surely committed us as a nation to the primary theory of the most enlightened form of socialism. No problem is so modern or so complex that it may not be met under the reserve powers of the people acting through the States. Whether the States have suffered these problems to go unsolved is not the question."

In the view of Mr. Littleton, the National Government, exercising no original powers and incapable of initiative, is not adapted as an instrument to meet the changing forms of industry and the growing complications of a growing country; logically, it would seem that the State, as a sovereignty extending to every department not forbidden by the Constitution, could best encounter and solve the new and difficult problems. "The stripping of the States of their power by the exercise of the same power on the part of the Federal Government," he said, "may effectively correct existing evils, but no amount of work or reconstruction will ever restore to them that which they have lost, if what they lost is held and exercised by the Federal Government. The procession thus set in motion toward the center will not turn back until it has been resolved into its original elements under a new governmental adventure."

It is clear that in such an emergency as this which Mr. Roosevelt has precipitated—an emergency involving the very character of the National Government and menacing the sovereignty of the States—it is the part of patriotism for the people to arise and stand for the essential principles of the Republic, which the Roosevelt programme of administration and usurpation presumes to set at naught. Simply by insisting on presidential adherence to the letter and spirit of the Constitution—which is and should be recognized as the formal and inviolable diagram of Government—this patriotic service will be performed. After the Constitution has been kicked into splinters it will be so late as to be too late.

American Beauty.

According to the New York Mail, Europe is revising its opinion that American women are beautiful because, in part, it observed that the "Kentucky belles" and the "Ohio daisies," who recently toured Europe, did not make good the claim of America to supremacy.

It was natural enough that Paris journalists had the impression, when the Courier-Journal sent a party of young women to Europe, that an effort was being made to advertise Kentucky beauty, or at least that the tour was given to young women who had won in beauty contests. The New York Mail, however, is a near enough neighbor to know that a popularity contest is not a beauty contest—even in Kentucky, where beauty is highly prized. Without discussing the question of whether the girls sent abroad by this newspaper were up to, or above, or below, the average in point of personal charms it may be pointed out that the contest in which they were awarded prizes did not relate in any way to beauty.

If Europe bases her opinions upon her scrutiny of a bevy of girls who happen to be sent there by newspapers, that opinion is likely to be of as great value as if it were based upon an inspection of an equal number of American women arriving upon any steamer to "do" the continent.

"The first need is to exercise this Federal control in thorough-going and efficient fashion over the railroads, which, because of their peculiar position, offer the most immediate and urgent problem." —President Roosevelt at Cairo, Ill.

The railroads, railroads, railroads—always the railroads! The President's tongue seems unable to frame the word "tariff." He singles out the sins of the carrying corporations, while the trusts that are tariff-born and tariff-maintained are allowed to go serenely on their way of plunder and graft. He utters never a whisper against the obnoxious tariff. He lets fall never an insinuation against the Dingley abomination. The greatest sin is the protective tariff; the greatest sinners are the trusts, which are made possible by it and the party managers who keep it fastened upon the statute books. To bayonet the railroads and ignore the tariff sin and sinners is to be unfair and to appear insincere. There were railroad abuses to be corrected, but to persist in pounding the railroads to the exclusion of all other offenders—especially of the tariff's beneficiaries—is not the way to prove the sincerity of one's professions as a reformer.

It is to cost $2,500,000 to coal the fleet that goes to the Pacific. The common people are not kicking about paying the coal bill, but they emphatically object to any disorderly conduct on the part of the fleet that might result in ammunition bills.

In ancient Greece men stood for all that was beautiful, from which it is fair to infer that they would have made a theater resemble an uncooked omelet if confronted by anything resembling a second company beauty chorus.

The Washington Herald comments yearningly upon John D. Rockefeller's $21 a minute income, doubtless reflecting that Mr. R. could live through a meeting at Bennings without hanging up his watch.

While lexicographers may not have so defined it, the word "affinity" means the first artful adventuress a Pittsburger meets after he gets too rich to drink anything cheaper than champagne.

A gentleman in Newark committed suicide because his wife left him, and a gentleman in New York committed bigamy because his would not. There's no accounting for tastes.

The Choctaw maiden who is worth $100,000 and prefers to devote herself to charity rather than to matrimony might kill two birds with one hundred thousand dollars.

"Young men," says Dr. Long, "should love our wild animals." They do. Ever notice a bunch of college boys waiting at the stage door for the members of a pony ballet?

It is authoritatively stated that one man in Massachusetts has stampeded to Henry Cabot Lodge. His initials may be H. C. L., although no proof is at hand.

"What constitutes a beauty?" asks the Chicago American. Well, any fall hat costing more than $58 is so regarded by the average American girl.

Food prices are to advance 30 per cent., and the coffin trust has ordered an advance of 10 per cent. We may now know our real friends.

When the convention to preserve our natural resources is called, let us make a national park out of the author-bearing soil of Indiana.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Anne White Bullitt will be the hostess at a dinner to be given at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander A. Bullitt, on the evening of Thursday, October 31, in honor of Miss Letty Lee Peter, one of the season's debutantes.

* * *

Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb will give a reception on October 15 in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Marriott Smyth, of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Smyth will come to Louisville to attend the wedding of Miss Florence Danforth to Mr. Lindley Smyth, Jr., which will be solemnized on October 16. The invitations to Mrs. Newcomb's reception are limited to the members of the bridal party and a few friends, as Mrs. Newcomb is in mourning and is not issuing general invitations.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Helm Bruce and their family, who have been at their country place, "Pine Top," since May, will return to their home on Third avenue next week.

* * *

Dr. James Henry Warner, of Detroit, is with his mother, Mrs. Warner, at the home of Bishop Charles E. Woodcock and Mrs. Woodcock, during their absence at the Episcopal Convention, at Richmond, Va.

* * *

Mrs. W. F. Alexander and her daughter, Mrs. J. T. McGee, of Burkesville, are the guests of Mrs. W. Godfrey Hunter.

* * *

Mrs. M. H. Marriott, of Nicholasville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Pendleton Helm, on Fourth avenue.

* * *

Mr. Frederick W. Stevenson, of Chicago, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Bonnie. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnie left yesterday with their guest for Lexington to attend the races, and will return to-morrow. They are making the trip in Mr. and Mrs. Bonnie's motor car.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown and their family, who have been spending the summer at their country place, "Nitta Yuma," have returned to their home, 1517 Fourth avenue, for the winter.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Widmer, of New York, formerly of Louisville, arrived yesterday morning to visit Miss Mary Manfull, at the Weissinger-Gaulbert, until after the wedding of Miss Manfull to Mr. Warren M. Shallcross, on October 16.

* * *

Mr. Harold van Orman, of Evansville, Ind., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Bernard Wathen, has returned home. Mr. van Orman came to attend the Horse Show.

* * *

Mr. Ormsby Gray, Sr., who has been ill of pneumonia at his home, 123 Caldwell street, is improving.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Symington Clark are expected home to-morrow, after a stay of a month in England. Mr. and Mrs. Clark landed in New York on Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Helm left yesterday for Nashville, where they will visit the Hon. Joseph E. Washington and Mrs. Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Helm and Miss Emily Helm will attend the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Washington to Mr. Stuart Hotchkiss, which will take place to-morrow. Miss Emily Helm will be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding.

* * *

The following extract from the New York Press is of interest in Louisville, where Miss Ivy Langham has been a frequent visitor to her uncle, Mr. Arthur Granville Langham:

"Will Ivy Langham enter a convent? is the question that Washington gossips are blowing from mouth to mouth since that young woman has returned to Washington with her sister, the Baroness von Sternburg. Miss Langham is a convert to Roman Catholicism and is devoted to work of piety, but her health is too fragile to permit her entering a sisterhood at present. She takes a little part as possible in the diversions of Vanity Fair, and seldom appears, even at the minor social festivities of the Baroness. The latter woman is known for the beauty of her gowns, but Miss Langham robes herself in blacks and dark blues."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Booker and their family, who have been at their summer home, "Nitta Yuma," since the late spring, will return to town this week.

* * *

Mrs. John Yeatman, of Birmingham, will arrive to-morrow to be the guest of Miss Mary Manfull until after the wedding of Miss Manfull to Mr. Warren Shallcross, which takes place on October 16. Mrs. Yeatman was formerly Miss Pauline Browning and formerly lived in Louisville.

* * *

Miss Marthena Crump, of New York, will be the guest of honor at a skating party to be given this evening at the Coliseum.

* * *

Mrs. H. W. Bruce will leave to-day for Paris to attend the meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Marion Douglas Meriwether to Mr. Sherman Morse was solemnized on last Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Woodstock, the home of the bride, near Clarksville, Tenn. The bridesmaids were Misses Catherine Link, of Louisville; Margaret and Louise Meriwether and Elizabeth Barker, all of Clarksville. Mrs. Cyrus S. Radford, of Philadelphia, was matron of honor. Mr. Frank Warren, of Buffalo, N. Y., was best man. The following account from a Clarksville exchange is of interest:

The bride was dressed in cream louisine silk trimmed in maltese lace and pearls. Carrying a large bouquet of bride's roses, she appeared leaning on the arm of her brother, Richard B. Meriwether, while Barbara Barker and Dorothy Banks, two fairy-like little girls dressed in white, gracefully unfolded yard after yard of white ribbon on each side of the path. The bridal party moved slowly across the lawn to solemn strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march and paused beneath the shadow of two ancient oaks that had watched the coming and going of generations of the Meriwether name. Here the beautiful and solemn marriage rite was performed by Dr. Neander M. Woods, of Clarksville.

The bridal pair received congratulations in the hall, while the lawn presented a festive scene and the young people were pleasantly engaged in trying to tell the future by means of a bride's cake. One of the bridesmaids secured the ring, while a Nashville belle captured the darning needle.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Evarts Speed and son, who have been spending the summer at Mrs. Duff's, on the Bardstown road, will return to the city to-morrow and will be with Mrs. Speed's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Q. D. Vaughan.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Margaret King and Mr. Elmer L. McMillan will be solemnized on Wednesday evening, October 9, at 9 o'clock, at Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. The ceremony will be performed by the pastor, Dr. E. B. Patterson. Miss Cora M. Robbins, of Ft. Scott, Kas., will be maid of honor. Mr. Walter H. Conner will be best man. The flower girls will be little Marie Dover and Alice Leslie Miller. Master Felix Boldt will be the ringbearer. The ushers will be Senator A. S. Bennett, Charles M. Westerfield, Sherley W. King and Charles J. Bowman, of Detroit, Mich.

* * *

Mr. I. Walter Basye, of Bowling Green, Mo., and Mrs. L. E. Clapp, of Hollingberg, Kas., have been married here, and Mr. Basye will spend some days at the courthouse looking up some early records about his family. He is a descendant of Edmond Basye, who was the first man to open a store in Louisville. Later he and Mrs. Basye will go to Virginia to pursue their genealogical investigations along this line. The Basye family came from France about 200 years ago.

* * *

Mr. J. Pink Cuneo left Saturday night for Chicago to attend the dedication of a monument erected to the memory of Count A. L. Rozwadowski, late Consul General of Italy. From there Mr. Cuneo will proceed to Montreal, Can., to make a trial trip down the St. Lawrence river to Quebec, on one of the "Allan Line's" new turbine steamers.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Swope, of Danville, and Miss Lelia K. Lymans, of Buechel, have returned home after spending Horse Show week at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mr. E. S. Weidler and Miss Lillie Weidler, of Lancaster, Pa., have returned home after spending a month with relatives on East Broadway.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Davidson, of Galt, Ark., who has been spending the summer with Mr. E. Hyman, of 137 East Market street, will return home to-night.

* * *

Mr. H. T. Pollard left yesterday for New York. He will visit the Jamestown Exposition and his old home in Virginia before returning to Louisville.

* * *

Mrs. A. B. Weslow, of Waco, Tex., after a visit of three months to her daughter, Mrs. Maurice Kemper in New York, is spending two weeks with her granddaughter, Mrs. Charles Bensinger, at the Caroline apartments, on her way home.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. E. T. Bruce, of 517 West Hill street, will return to-day from Philadelphia, where they were called some days ago by the illness of Mrs. Bruce's mother.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Princess Lobb Morgan to Mr. P. D. Weatherford has been announced, the marriage to take place November 12 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Morgan, 207 East Broadway. Mr. Weatherford is a well-known business man, being a director of the Falls City Clothing Company.

SCANDAL GROWS

New York Shocked By Traction Revelations.

WANT KINGS OF HIGH FINANCE BROUGHT TO BAR.

HOW THE STOCKHOLDERS OF ONE LINE WERE ROBBED.

JEROME SEVERELY CRITICISED

New York, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The sensation of the hour here is the receiverships of the corporations controlling the entire trolley system of this city. What the end is going to be is hard to predict. Suffice it to say that the daily revelations before the Public Service Commission and the appointment of receivers by the Federal Court are mere skirmishes in the greater battle which public sentiment believes should terminate in the Criminal Court with certain kings of high finance as defendants at the bar of justice. Certain it is that such a feeling on the part of the community is not without foundation. For a corporation controlling the surface transit system of this city, earning a profit of 150 per cent. on every passenger carried, its cars crowded from morning until night, obliged to go bankrupt, suggests robbery pure and simple on the part of its management, and that it certainly is.

Let it be added also that Mr. Jerome does not come out of the fray with flying colors. Four years ago much of the evidence which Mr. Ivins is using with such tremendous effect was submitted to the District Attorney, and he was called upon to act. He declined to do so, claiming that he had no case. Whether Jerome can at this eleventh hour restore his prestige with the public by sending to prison the men who fleeced the innocent stockholders of the Metropolitan who were unfortunate enough to be on the outside is a question the future must answer.

* * *

Bribery Secured Franchise.

The Metropolitan street railway began its career with the control of the surface line on Broadway. That franchise had been procured by Jake Sharp, who bribed a majority of the Board of Aldermen to the extent of $20,000 each. Three went to Sing Sing as a result, while several others jumped their bail. Sharp himself was sentenced to four years, but died while fighting the conviction in the courts. Interested in the Metropolitan street railway at its formation were William C. Whitney, Daniel Lamont, Peter A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, and others. The ultimate object of theirs was to secure control of every car line in New York. Their progress in this direction was so rapid that by 1899 the only independent company was the line on Third avenue, one of the best paying in the city. This road was owned by Henry Hart, who watched over it with the tenderness that a mother would over her new-born babe. Under his management the road was paying 8 per cent. dividends and the stock sold at 240. It was a favorite source of investment for estates for a time came, however, when the horse car grew out of date and it was necessary to substitute the electric trolley. This caused the company to create a floating debt. This and a tendency on the part of Hart to speculate in Third avenue stock brought about a crisis.

The Metropolitan interests, anxious to secure control of the road, saw to it that the personal loans of Hart in Wall street were called and further extensions of Third avenue notes refused. Hart in his extremity turned to James R. Keene, who advanced him money on one year notes, taking Third avenue stock as security. The speculator felt afterward that he had made a mistake, and in order to recoup the anticipated loss sold the Third avenue held as collateral, thinking it could be bought back much cheaper when the year went around, and also went short thousands of shares. The effect of this bear campaign was to drive down the stock from 242 to 45¼.

* * *

Keene Was Caught.

When Keene started to cover his shorts at the low price he found that the Metropolitan people had taken all the stock he threw on the market, and, in addition secretly loaned his stock through brokers employed for the purpose of hastening his downfall. The result was that Keene was poorer by millions and Hart lost control of the Third avenue road. Another great factor in the cause of the downfall of Hart was that when he started to change the motive power of the Third avenue road, the city authorities obliged him to employ a firm of politicians as contractors. These people stood in with the Metropolitan interests. They hired ten times as many men as needed; there are instances where as many as ten men were seen to lift a single rail, wasted material and in the end plunged the company into bankruptcy, from which it emerged under the control of William C. Whitney and his associates.

The Metropolitan now had a share capital of $52,000,000. For two years prior to 1902 it had paid 7 per cent. dividends on the stock and a surplus remained. By February of that year, however, the controlling powers had so robbed the road that something had to be done to cover traces of their stealing. For instance, there was a charge of $1,284,309.72 for changing the motive power on forty-three miles of tracks. Experts state that the entire road could have been built and equipped for that. The sum of $103,000 per mile was charged for track and roadway construction on leased lines. The true cost was not more than $22,000 per mile. Nearly $300,000 was charged for laying rails on the Thirty-fourth-street lines. The real cost of the job was not more than $20,000. There was a charge of over $6,000,000 to build and equip the old Fulton-street line. By 1902, therefore, the management of the Metropolitan had in round numbers not accounted for $30,000,000, and that they feared an exposure goes without saying.

* * *

Interurban Enters Field.

The idea, therefore, suggested itself to lease the road to another corporation, open new books of account and destroy the old ones which had the evidence of guilt on their pages. Here the Interurban, which afterward changed its name to the New York City Railway Company, entered the field. The plan was to lease the Metropolitan to it for 999 years on a guaranteed dividend of 7 per cent. The lessee at that time owned a very doubtful franchise in the Bronx. Its authorized capital was $500,000. It had a few miles of track, on which it operated cars at long intervals. The proposal made was to increase its capital to $20,000,000, and to raise the money for it another new company, called the Metropolitan Securities Company, was formed with a capital of $23,000,000, and had nerve enough to ask the shareholders of the old Metropolitan Street Railway Company, by buying its stock, to provide this cash; in other words, set their irresponsible lessee up in business. The conservative stockholders opposed the plan to lease the road. They demanded to know something about the responsibility of the Interurban. Their query was met by the reply of one of the ring to vote for the lease and discuss it afterward.

When the matter was taken to court the counsel for the company argued that the lease was a good thing, in view of the fact that it guaranteed a 7 per cent. dividend, more than the company was earning at the time. For a time it was paid, but the guarantee has now become a heavy burden on the men who forced the Metropolitan into it. They therefore seek now to break it by throwing the lessor and lessee into bankruptcy. The probabilities are strong, however, that whatever the outcome of their efforts may be, one or more is apt to face a criminal trial. They are already looked upon by the community in that light. It is only fair, however, to add that when Daniel S. Lamont learned of their rascality he withdrew all connection from the corporations and never resumed it.

EDWARD LISSNER.

$50,000 LOAN EFFECTED BY CITY CONTROLLER

WAS AUTHORIZED TO BORROW AS MUCH AS $350,000.

DIDN'T NEED IT ALL BECAUSE OF CASH BALANCE.

SOME OF ACCOUNT'S FIGURES.

Samuel H. Wilhite, City Controller, acting upon authority vested in him by a measure which passed the General Council recently, yesterday, on behalf of the city, negotiated a loan of $50,000 from the Southern National Bank. The note on which the money was borrowed bears interest at the rate of 6 per cent., and is payable in February.

Under the terms of a measure which passed the General Council recently, the City Controller was empowered to borrow the $350,000, if necessary, to tide the city over during the months of September, October, November and December, or until January 1, when the taxes for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1908, will begin coming in. He said yesterday that he found it necessary to borrow only $50,000 at the present time by reason of the fact that he has been able to turn into the treasury a cash balance of $194,000, which was unexpended during the fiscal year of 1907.

"This is the largest actual cash balance that has been turned into the treasury from any previous fiscal year in a long time," said Mr. Wilhite yesterday afternoon, "and indicates that tax collections have been exceptionally good."

The departments and the balances turned over from each which go to make up the total of $194,000 follow:

Police Department, $53,185.31; Fire Department, $8,406.58; reconstruction of streets, $28,901.89; repair of streets, $5,099.19; charitable institutions, $15,232.29; general purpose fund, $85,614.71.

The balance to the credit of reconstruction of streets is liable for unpaid claims presented, but not approved, and amounting to $14,770.40. That to the credit of the Police Department is liable for building a police station, the cost of which was about $13,500. Fifty thousand dollars of the balance brought over from the general purpose fund is liable for the city's subscription to the Blue Board of Agriculture for State Fair site.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

The Difference.

When hub would tell about the game,
And how we won or lost the same,
Wife is at hand,
An ever-willing ear to lend,
Although she does not comprehend
Or understand.

But when poor wifey wants to chat
About a shirt waist or a hat,
And how she got
The same at some great bargain sale,
Does hubby listen to her tale?
Well, I guess not.

The Fall Hats.

"I get lots of ideas from nature," declared the fashionable milliner.

"Judging from the present designs," responded a sour citizen, "I should think you could spend some profitable time on a city dump."

* * *

He Didn't.

"Is there really such a thing as Roosevelt luck?"

"Is there? Who got the blame for those cocktails?"

* * *

Amateurish.

"Tell me, Jack, that you love me."

"That you love muh," corrected the eminent manager with some acerbity. "I thought you said you were an experienced actress."

* * *

Remember That.

It pays to work; to tread straight ways;
To try to rise.
And, furthermore, it also pays
To advertise.

* * *

A Body Blow.

"Jane, what is peacock blue?"

"I don't know."

"I thought you kept up with the styles."

"That was before I was married, I had money to shop with them."

N. B.—Hubby took the count.

* * *

Theatrical Announcement.

The Thaw trial will be produced in December.
Words by Blackstone, music by Coke.
Gowns by Redfern.
Electrical effects by Jerome.
Double sextette of insanity experts and a strictly adequate cast.

* * *

After the Races.

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day;
the grouchy herd winds slowly o'er the lea.
They failed to guess, as sporting people say, which was the shell that hid the little pea.

TWO RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS ADDED TO FORCE HERE.

An additional railway mail clerk has been allowed on the run between Ashland and Louisville, and will run between Ashland and Frankfort as a helper. Webb Hendrick has been temporarily assigned to the place, pending the appointment of a regular clerk. An additional clerk has also been allowed as a helper on the run between Louisville and St. Louis on the Southern railway. He will run between St. Louis and Centralia, Ill. John M. Work has been assigned temporarily to the place until a regular clerk can be appointed.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

CHARLES B. HANFORD, who has been for years a conscientious portrayer of Shakespeare roles and who is well known to Louisville audiences, was welcomed by a fairly good house at Macauley's last night as Marc Anthony. The play is excellently staged, and Mr. Hanford has surrounded himself with a cast, most of the members of which read their lines understandingly. A young actress, whose work stands out and whose talents bid fair to win for her more important roles, is Sarah Biala, as Charmian. Miss Biala is fortunate in having good looks and a good voice. She is conscientious in her work and gives individuality to the character.

"Antony and Cleopatra" is presented with very little cutting of the text, and each of the scenes in the five acts is well executed. Mr. Hanford's Antony has perhaps less of the fire of the Roman soldier and the Roman lover that should be expected, and Alice Wilson's Cleopatra is somewhat thin, when the possibilities of the character are considered, but both were applauded last night, and the play, which made up in its mounting for some other deficiencies, was well received.

Mr. Hanford will present "The Merchant of Venice" this evening and to-morrow afternoon "The Taming of the Shrew." On Wednesday evening "Antony and Cleopatra" will again be presented.

While Mr. Hanford has not risen to heights, he is one of the few actors who have devoted themselves conscientiously and intelligently to the work of keeping fairly good productions of Shakespeare plays before the public. That his work is not caviar to the general is evident from the following he has among local playgoers.

* * *

Josephine Sabel In New Songs.

What is so rare as a voice in vaudeville? It is not often that the "singing comedienne" does more than shout her songs at the audience as if laboring under the impression that the chief end of the entertainer is to fill the house with noise, quite regardless of whether it is melody or mere sound. It is a positive pleasure to hear Josephine Sabel sing Sweet Miss Killarney" and a half a dozen other songs at the Mary Anderson this week, because her voice has real music in it and her conception of what she is expected—or ought to be expected—to do with a song is above that of the howling comedienne whose duties are fulfilled when she prances right and prances left and stirs up sound waves from the footlights to the calcium. Miss Sabel is a Louisville woman who has won favor with audiences in America and abroad. Her press agent tells of her triumphs in Paris, and accordingly to the programme announcement she is now "direct from a London triumph." She was welcomed by yesterday's audiences, and her songs were enthusiastically applauded.

A very pretty extravaganza, "Military Girls," is a feature of this week's bill. It is like a good-sized slice from musical comedy of the better sort. It opens with a scene in which eight girls appear as roses, their faces filing the center of the flowers. Miss Louise Mink sings to the roses effectively, and holds conversation with a bullfrog—the same being George O'Malley," who turns the roses into frogs. Frog legs—eight pair of 'em—skip about in the following scene, and then comes a likewise owl, with real feathers and large electric eyes, to tell Tommy Tucker—Miss Mink in duck overalls—the way to Posey Land. Various things happen and finally the "Military Girls" appear costumed in the stars and stripes and carrying scarlet parasols

ON RENOVATIONS

County Commissioners Decide In New Jail Project.

ORDER PLANS AND ESTIMATES FOR REPAIRS PREPARED.

DR. CHARLES PRESTON FOREMAN REMAINS AT WINONA.

CIRCUIT COURT RESUMES.

The Floyd County Council and the Board of Commissioners of that county met yesterday at the office of the County Auditor, Thomas Hanlon, in New Albany, to consider the question of building a new county jail or remodeling the old structure, in use for more than fifty years. The building was condemned most emphatically several weeks ago by Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the Indiana Board of Health, and Amos Butler, secretary of the Board of Charities and Corrections. Since then Gov. Hanly has notified the Floyd county authorities.

After a lengthy discussion it was decided that the financial condition of the county was such as to preclude the erection of a new building, and it was concluded to make repairs that would meet with the approval of the State authorities until such time as the county was able to erect a new building. The County Council recommended that the Board of Commissioners ascertain what amount would be required to put the old building in proper shape, separating the sexes and improving the plumbing. After the cost of making these required improvements is ascertained, the County Council will meet to receive the report and will order the appropriation.

DECLINES FLATTERING OFFER.

Dr. Smith Wanted By Anti-Saloon League At Evansville.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Preston Foreman, who retired from the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church at New Albany a few months ago, in the last ten days has been twice offered the position of representative of the Anti-Saloon League of Indiana, at Evansville, at a salary of $1,500 a year, succeeding the Rev. Dr. W. C. Helt, who goes to Dallas, Tex., to engage in similar work. Dr. Foreman has leased a flat at Winona lake and will remain there with his family during the coming winter. When he left New Albany he was suffering from a nervous disorder that had unfitted him for any kind of work. He is greatly improved now in health, but has not yet recovered his normal strength. On account of his health, he was compelled to decline the flattering offer of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League.

Go To State Convention.

Mrs. H. H. Collins and Mrs. E. C. H. Sieboldt, delegates from Pfankeshaw Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, together with Miss Mary Cardwell, State treasurer of the Indiana D. A. R., will leave this morning for Bloomington to attend the annual State conference of the State association. This meeting will begin this afternoon and continue three days. Addresses of welcome will be delivered by Mrs. Harriet C. Hughes, regent of Bloomington chapter; Dr. William Low Bryan, S. A. R. president of Indiana University, and Claude G. Malott, Mayor of Bloomington. The response will be by Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, honorary president general of the national society, D. A. R.

Circuit Court Term Begins.

The October term of the Floyd Circuit Court began in New Albany yesterday and will continue until December 21. The probate and criminal dockets were called and a number of cases set for trial.

Jesse N. Smith and Hugh Engleman were excused from grand jury service and James M. Sappenfield and John Doherty were drawn to fill the vacancy. The grand jury was impaneled and Sappenfield was elected foreman. The docket contains over 400 cases and the term promises to be a busy one for both the attorneys and court officials, as several important trials will be had.

He Had the Right Man.

Frank Grubdish was arrested in New Albany yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Starr, who suspected that he had been engaged in some devilment. Upon searching him at the Central police station a lot of razors were found in his possession. As property of that kind had been stolen in Louisville yesterday Patrolman Starr brought him here and found he had arrested the right man. He made no objection to returning.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Asher, Gosport, Ind., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Seabrook.

—A social session will be given by New Albany Lodge of Elks at the home on Pearl street to-night.

—The Musical-Literary Club will hold an open meeting Tuesday evening, October 15, at Music Hall.

—Mrs. Sarah Ferris will leave to-morrow morning for California, where she will spend three months with relatives in Los Angeles.

—John K. Lammon, dispatcher for the Pennsylvania lines at Fourteenth street, has gone to North Vernon to visit relatives for a few days.

—Miss Bertha Holloway is expected here this week from Chicago to visit her cousin, Miss Adelaide L. Packard, East Ninth and Main streets.

—St. Alois Benevolent Society will give a euchre and social in St. Joseph's Hall, on East Eighth street, near Spring, tomorrow afternoon and night.

—Emmett Wilson, arrested by Patrolmen Martin and Tether on a charge of assaulting Detective Anderson, of the Pennsylvania lines, was fined $11 in the City Court yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Nugent and her mother, Mrs. M. L. Durnell, have returned from New York, where they had been visiting Mrs. Durnell's son, C. E. Durnell, the noted race horse man.

—Joseph Grandidier, district deputy of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, has gone to Cincinnati. Before returning he will visit all the lodges of the association in Ohio.

—George Stroebel, charged with having violated the Nicholson law by keeping his saloon at East Fifth and Spring streets open last Sunday, was arraigned in the City Court yesterday, and the case was set for trial.

—Revival meetings will begin to-morrow night in Jennie DePauw Memorial Methodist Episcopal church, to be continued several weeks. The pastor, the Rev. Samuel Reid, will be assisted by the Rev. Aura Smith.

—John Budd and Miss Ethel M. Moss were married last night at the parsonage of the Jennie DePauw Memorial Methodist Episcopal church, the ceremony having been performed by the pastor, the Rev. Samuel Reid.

—An alarm from Box 7 was caused by a slight blaze in the home of James Sipes, 419 Ayres street, the result of an overturned lamp. Mrs. Sipes' clothing caught fire and she was painfully burned. The other damages was slight.

—George C. Cooper, a former resident of this city, brother of Mrs. George Lance, died early yesterday morning at his home in Evansville, where he had been serving on the police force for nearly twenty years. He was forty-two years old and leaves a family.

—New Albany Division No. 303, Order of Railway Conductors, entertained forty-six members of Monon Division No. 89, of Louisville. The guests were entertained at 6 o'clock dinner at the Hotel Ashland, after which a social session was held in the parlors of the hotel.

—Rudolph J. Weber, a former resident of this city, now of Elwood, and Miss Helen M. Hoffman were married a few days ago at Kokomo. They will be at home after October 15 at 218 South Anderson street, Elwood. Mr. Weber is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Weber.

—An enjoyable reception was given last night in the parlors of the Second Presbyterian church by the congregation to the new pastor, the Rev. Dr. John P. Moffatt, and his family. An interesting programme of music and addresses was given and refreshments were served.

—Mrs. Katherine F. Daily, wife of Lorenzo D. Daily, died at her home, 118 West Ninth street, of consumption, after a long illness. She was twenty-six years old and is survived by her husband, a daughter, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winchester Craig, five brothers and a sister.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Jewett have returned from an Eastern trip, during which they visited the principal cities and spent a few days with Mr. Reuben Wells, father of Mrs. Jewett, at Paterson, N. J. They placed their daughter, Miss Margaret Jewett, in the Dwight School for Young Women at Englewood, N. J.

—Maj. William C. Shaw, of Chicago, is here to visit his father, William Shaw, of 1202 East Spring street, and to attend the reunion of the Thirty-eighth Indiana regiment, which is to be held to-day. Maj. Shaw enlisted in the regiment a private and came out of the war Major and in command of the regiment.

—Marion McKown, who has been for years connected with a large mercantile establishment in Louisville, was admitted to the practice of law in the Floyd Circuit Court yesterday. He had been attending the law department of the Louisville University for the last four years and was graduated from that institution with high honors.

—The State Board of Education has granted a commission to Scribner High School, colored, of this city. There are only three commissioned colored high schools in the State—at Madison, Evansville and New Albany. The graduates from commissioned high schools are admitted to the freshman class of Indiana colleges without examination.

—The Rev. W. M. Whitsett, presiding elder of the New Albany district; Mrs. Whitsett and their son Vincent arrived yesterday, and will spend a few days with Miss Sallie Weir until their apartments in DePauw College are vacated. The Rev. Dr. John Poucher, the retiring presiding elder, will leave with his daughter, Miss Anna Poucher, to-morrow evening for Petersburg, where he succeeds the Rev. Mr. Whitsett as pastor.

—The seventeenth annual reunion of the Thirty-eighth Indiana Regimental Association, to be held to-day and to-night at Maennerchor Hall, promises to be an interesting one. This afternoon a business meeting will be held, and to-night addresses will be delivered by Former Gov. W. T. Durbin and Otto Gresham, of Chicago. The exercises will begin at 7:30 o'clock sharp, and everyone is invited, especially comrades of other regiments and their families. An attractive musical programme will be given under the direction of Miss Harriet C. Devol.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS, one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

APPROPRIATION OF $94,861.65 ALLOWED

NEW ALBANY CITY COUNCIL MAKES 10 PER CENT. CUT.

PROPERTY OWNERS PROTEST AGAINST NEW TRACKS.

SEVERAL NEW ORDINANCES.

At the meeting of the New Albany Common Council last night the appropriation ordinance was adopted unanimously. This ordinance appropriated an aggregate of $94,861.65 to be used in defraying the expenses of the city for the coming year, the committee having made a cut of about 10 per cent. from the amount recommended a week ago.

An ordinance was introduced making provisions that no one should connect with the sewer system without a permit from the City Engineer, the penalty for violation being not more than $100 nor less than $5. There was a lengthy discussion and finally the matter was referred to the City Engineer, the City Attorney, the Ordinance Committee and a special committee composed of Councilmen Strack, Hackett and Boardman, with instructions to prepare an ordinance covering all the details, to be passed on within a week.

Ordinances were adopted appropriating $100 to paint the roofs of city property and one appropriating $4,500 to pay city employes until the close of the present year, as the other ordinance had only provided for the year 1906.

An ordinance was introduced making it unlawful to operate cars of any kind, horse, electric or steam for either freight or passengers over any streets of New Albany not already occupied without a permit or franchise from the Common Council, the penalty being a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100 for each offense.

A petition of ten property owners living on East Elm and East Thirteenth streets in regard to the matter of track laying on those streets was presented and referred, the motion having been adopted that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. It is said by those signing the petition that the street railway had no right to lay the track.

Mayor Best notified the Common Council that he had removed Dr. Henry Bader as a member of the Board of Health. The communication was received and ordered placed on file.

The United Gas and Electric Company submitted a communication in which it was suggested that a new and superior system of street lighting be employed, and asked the privilege of installing twenty-five or fifty street lamps in order that the people might observe the superiority of the new system. On motion of Councilman Hackett the company was given the right to make this experiment on East Elm street, providing the City Attorney reported that this concession would not interfere in any way with the present contract.

An ordinance was introduced providing for the disannexation of property at East Tenth and Water streets in order that it might be exempt from city taxes. It was referred back to the committee, to be introduced at the next meeting, Councilman Hackett having insisted that a vote be taken on the measure, one way or another. The Committee on Finance reported a lengthy document containing eleven sections in regard to the contention that had arisen with the companies controlling the various utilities of the city. After considerable discussion, on motion of Councilman Jackson, the matter was continued, to be acted on at the next meeting.

It's a Good Trade

to leave off coffee and take on

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

FOR THIRD TIME

Mrs. Mabel L. Adkins Brings Suit For Divorce.

IN THREE YEARS SHE TOOK SAME STEP IN EACH ONE.

LIEUT. ROBERT M. BECK ORDERED TO HIS COMMAND.

AT DEPOT EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

For the third time in as many years, Mrs. Mabel L. Adkins filed suit yesterday in the Clark Circuit Court in Jeffersonville against David L. Adkins for divorce. She asks that he be restrained from disposing of his property and that he not be allowed to come about her. Judgment is demanded as alimony in the sum of $5,000. In her complaint Mrs. Adkins sets forth that she was married to the plaintiff on December 26, 1900, and separated from him on October 4, 1907. It is alleged that he has been guilty of cruel treatment at Sellersburg, where they live, repeatedly; called her vile names; threatened to strike her; compelled her to work when she was sick and not able to do so; accused her of associating with persons of bad reputation and character.

It is set forth that on two previous occasions the plaintiff was compelled to file suit for divorce, but was induced by the defendant to withdraw them on promises of better treatment. It is asserted that the defendant owns personal property of the value of $15,000 and real estate worth $16,000, while his income is $3,000 per annum. The plaintiff says she has neither income or estate and asks the court to give her judgment for $5,000 alimony. She says she believes the defendant is on the eve of disposing of his personal property and believes he will do so unless restrained, and says she is afraid he will bodily harm her unless the court orders him to remain away from her home. A hearing on the restraining order will come up today.

Adkins is one of the principal merchants at Sellersburg and a man of high standing in the community. He has some money and property and does a good business. The first suit filed by Mrs. Adkins was on September 7, 1904, but there is no record to show how it went off of the docket. On July 20, 1905, she again filed suit for divorce, and this was dismissed under a reconciliation September 19, 1907. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Adkins was Mabel L. Noles.

FOR ACTIVE DUTY.

Lieut. Robert M. Beck Will Report To His Regiment.

Lieut. Robert M. Beck, Jr., who was transferred from active duty in the field about eighteen months ago to Jeffersonville to become an assistant to Col. J. M. Marshall at the Government Depot, received orders yesterday from the War Department to report for duty with his company, which is a part of the Twelfth United States cavalry, and is stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. The recall came at the request of the War Department in sending Lieut. Beck to Jeffersonville was to school him in the Quartermaster's department so that he would become familiar with the duties for advancement in after years.

While under assignment at the Jeffersonville depot Lieut. Beck has made his home in Louisville. Several months ago, when there was threatened trouble in Cuba, he was sent there to look after supplies worth thousands of dollars that were needed at once, and on the way over he was placed in command of a transport that carried a large number of horses from Newport News. While the vessel was out there was a typhoon and it was feared the steamer was in the track of it, but it was not. During his stay at the Government Depot Lieut. Beck has become a great favorite with the employes there, who regret that he is compelled to leave them.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Through a deed filed for record yesterday, Mrs. Nellie R. Barnes conveyed to William D. Martin lot 2 and part of lot 3, in the town of Charlestown, for $2,000.

—Herbert Shaw, who boards at the Stauss Hotel, and who is a fireman on the Pennsylvania lines, was hurt at Logansport Sunday afternoon in jumping from his engine in a collision with another train.

—George C. Kopp yesterday withdrew as an attorney for the defendant in the divorce action of Martha Metz against James L. Metz, and C. K. Zollman, Prosecuting Attorney, was authorized to represent Metz.

—A letter received from R. D. Knight, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knight, of this city, announces his marriage at Carthage, Ill., to Miss Alma E. Price, on September 28. He is connected with an opera company.

—Liquor licenses were granted yesterday by the Board of County Commissioners to the following persons, all of whom belong in this city: Charles Schnatterer, Henry Van Pelt, David W. Ball and William F. Cisco.

—The Owen Creek Presbyterian church and several other creditors of the estate of James C. Taggart, filed bond for costs on a petition to be made defendants in a suit filed by Almira Taggart against the estate on a note of $1,800.

—A finding overruling the demurrer of the defendant in the case of the State of Indiana ex rel. Eliza Bottorff against Cornelius Bottorff, on the charge of fraudulent marriage, was rendered in the Circuit Court yesterday.

—The divorce action of Mrs. Nellie Hoffman Hearsey against George Hearsey, a New Orleans newspaper man, was called in the Circuit Court yesterday and the defendant defaulted. Charles K. Zollman was appointed to defend the case.

—The damage action of Tobias Himmel, Jr., against the Pennsylvania Railway Company for $2,000 was dismissed in the Circuit Court yesterday at the cost of the defendant, the action having been compromised. The terms were not made known.

—The contract for building a mile of free gravel road in Owen township was let yesterday by the Board of County Commissioners to Edward Reed, of Jefferson county, his bid being $1,800. The only other bidder was Harley McIntyre, who wanted $1,890.

—A motion for a new trial in the habeas corpus proceeding of William Stovall against Florence Morgan Brown and Geo. Brown for the custody of Topsy Beacham, colored, and placed in the Orphans' Home. It was alleged the moral atmosphere was not what it should be.

—The question of building several sewers in Clarksville was taken up by the Town Board at the regular meeting last night, but nothing was done. Residents on the line of the Indiana Reformatory sewer are asking for information as to whether they will be assessed for building others.

—A grocery wagon owned by William Weber and in charge of James Digley, a young boy, was struck by city car No. 21 on Seventh street, yesterday afternoon, and badly wrecked. Hallie Jones, motorman on the car, says the boy drove onto the track without looking to see if it was clear.

—George F. Voigt was the only bidder for putting in a new heating plant at the courthouse, and was awarded the contract yesterday by the Board of County Commissioners, the price being $737. Work was begun some time ago, and was stopped because the letting had not been advertised.

—The burial of Mrs. Myrtle Hawes, who was the wife of Samuel Hawes, of Memphis, took place yesterday afternoon, the funeral services being held at the Memphis Christian church. Mrs. Hawes was twenty-five years old, and died at a Louisville infirmary, after an illness of only a few days.

—Joseph L. Carr, superintendent of the poor farm, made his quarterly report to the Board of County Commissioners yesterday. It showed there were twenty-four inmates in the institution at the beginning of the quarter. Two were received, one died, and three left, making the present number twenty-two. The expenses were $688.97, an average of $1.61 per week for each pauper.

Reliable Remedy for Epilepsy

Both sexes and all ages who have any symptoms of Epileptic Fits or any nervous twitching or trembling, should use Elixir Kosine at once, the only guaranteed specific for Epilepsy.

W. M. Federmann, the well-known druggist of Kansas City, Mo., writes:

"Our experience with Elixir Kosine has been truly remarkable and beyond our most sanguine expectation. The many cases that have come under our personal observation that have been vastly improved and benefited, place us in a position to recognize a remedy of true merit.

"From a passive interest in this remarkable preparation, we have become very enthusiastic. We do not hesitate to give our personal guarantee to anyone who is afflicted with this terrible disease, Epilepsy."

Elixir Kosine is free from alcohol, cocaine, morphine or opiates. It is so uniformly successful that it is sold with a guarantee. The price $1.50 will be refunded by T. P. Taylor & Co., Incorporated, Third and Jefferson, 332 Fourth ave. and 582 Fourth ave., if not fully satisfied after using a bottle. This trial is given at our expense. Mail orders filled. The Kosine Co., Washington, D. C., or T. P. Taylor & Co., Incorporated, Third and Jefferson, 332 Fourth ave. and 582 Fourth ave.

UPON PUBLIC PUMP

REMONSTRANCE TO PROPOSED SALOON HAS FOUNDATION.

Jeffersonville City Council Refers Matter To Committee—One Other License Allowed.

A city pump was the ground plan for a long remonstrance presented to the Jeffersonville City Council last night against granting a license to sell liquor to Lindsey Polly, who desires to open a saloon at Seventh street and Missouri avenue. The writing set forth that the pump was within six feet of the door of the proposed saloon and many women and children were compelled to go there. The matter was referred to the Committee on Licenses.

Several other applications were received, one of them being that of John Delanty, who will open a saloon outside the city, but within two miles of the limits. A recess of five minutes was taken and a favorable report was made on Delanty's application. He was granted a State and county license yesterday.

All of the members of the Council were present when the body was called together by Mayor Flynn, the session being the regular monthly one. A petition was presented from a number of residents of the eastern part of the city asking that the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company be required to run its cars to the city limits at Fulton street and Ekin avenue, the stopping place now being Meigs and Ekin avenues. The writing was referred to the Board of Public Works and a special committee, composed of Glover L. Coots, William G. Young and John V. Franck.

An ordinance was presented by Mr. Franck providing for the expenditure of the $9,360 derived from the sale of the site in Warder Park for a post-office site, as follows: For repairs to the City Hall, $450; enlarging the police station, $500; paying the balance due on the Arthur L. Gray judgment, $397; for paying balance of Oliver McHenry judgment, $2,674; to be applied on Jeffersonville water supply judgment, $1,500; to be applied on city order judgment, J. V. Zulauf and A. A. Swartz, trustees, $4,428. The ordinance was referred without debate.

For the purpose of alienating Franklin square and selling it, an ordinance was presented asking that Judge Montgomery be asked to appoint three disinterested persons to place a valuation on the property. The ordinance was referred. Further time was asked and granted the Ordinance Committee for making a report regarding the Standard Oil Company's to build a high fence around its tanks on East Court avenue. The report of Thomas W. Perry, City Treasurer, for September was read and showed the amount in the general fund to be $1,905.03.

JEFFERSONVILLE SQUIRES THREE TIMES APPEALED TO.

Charles Wattam, a telephone lineman, whose home is in New Albany, and Miss Willa Davis, of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville yesterday by Magistrate James S. Kelgwin. The groom was born in New Albany on February 1, 1878, and the bride in Louisville on October 11, 1888. The affidavit was made by Edward Davis.

John A. Ball and Miss Mary Paquata Osburn, both of Louisville, were married by Magistrate Thomas M. Paswater in Jeffersonville. The groom is an express messenger and was born in English, Ind., on January 18, 1880. The bride gave her occupation as that of a packer and she was born in New Albany on December 25, 1887. Justice W. Lawson made the necessary affidavit.

Willie Norman, a blocksetter, and Miss Lula May Oliver, both of Louisville, crossed to Jeffersonville and were married by Magistrate James S. Kelgwin. The groom was born in Monroe county on March 21, 1886, and the bride in Hardin county on October 3, 1888. They were accompanied by Myrtle Oliver, who made an affidavit each was old enough to marry.

CONDUCTOR KILLED IN FREIGHT WRECK.

Warsaw, Ind., Oct. 7.—Conductor W. F. Koontz, of Ft. Wayne, was killed and four other men injured in a freight wreck to-day. The wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania road near Bourbon, Ind.

Phoenix

Pure White Lead

is cheaper than any "graded" or "second" white lead (polite for "adulterated"), no matter how low the price of the adulterated product.

House Painting

is economical only when material is used which will *last*. "Graded white leads, so-called, soon scale or wash off. Look for the Dutch Boy Painter on the keg. He guarantees purity and long wear.

For sale by first class dealers

Send for our handsome book. Gives valuable information on the paint subject.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
Pearman Avenue and 7th St., Cincinnati, O.

OUT OF BUSINESS

License Board Puts Kentucky Cafe Company's Saloon.

VICTIM TESTIFIED HE WAS GIVEN KNOCK-OUT DROPS.

APPLICATION OF CHARLES EBEREMZ REFUSED.

OTHER DECISIONS WITHHELD.

Wine, women and knockout drops figured in the testimony given by William Wathen before the License Board yesterday afternoon in connection with the case of the Kentucky Cafe Company, proprietors of a saloon at 734 West Green street, and who were called upon to show cause why their saloon license should not be revoked. Wathen testified that he entered the saloon one night several weeks ago with two women, and that while they were drinking at a table he sank into oblivion, and when he came to himself next morning in a room over the saloon he was minus $12.

The License Board at the conclusion of the hearing announced that it would take the case under advisement, but later gave it out that the saloon license of the Kentucky Cafe Company had been revoked.

Only two other cases occupied the time of the License Board yesterday afternoon. One of these was the application of Chas. Eberemz for a license to open a saloon at 1901 West Walnut street, and the other was the case of Frank Zeigler, who was charged with having sold liquor to minors in his saloon at 2409 Shelby street. The application of Eberemz for a saloon license was rejected, and a decision in the case of Frank Zeigler will not be reached until later. The hearing of the case of J. G. Evans, who has a saloon at 1509 Southgate street, and who is charged with having sold liquor on Sunday, was continued until next Monday afternoon.

* * *

Chief Haager Makes Complaint.

The charge against the Kentucky Cafe Company, that of keeping a disorderly house at 734 West Green street, was filed with the License Board by Col. J. H. Haager, Chief of Police. The chief witness in the case was William Wathen, a man probably forty-eight years old, who testified to having been robbed of $12 while in the saloon. He said that he entered the saloon at night with two women, and that he ordered the drinks, including a highball for himself.

"The drink I received didn't taste right," he said, "and I complained to the manager, Philip Holbrook. He said he would mix me a drink that would be all right, and after I had disposed of this drink I didn't know anything more for a while. I awoke the next morning in a room over the saloon, and I found that I was short $12."

Philip Holbrook, employed by the Kentucky Cafe Company as manager of the saloon at 734 West Green street, testified that Wathen was drunk when he entered the saloon with the two women, and that no knockout drops were placed in the drink served to Wathen. He said he did not know what knockout drops were, and that when Wathen became so drunk that he was unable to navigate he assisted him to a room upstairs, rather than throw him out of the saloon onto the street.

Daisy Brooks and Myrtle Miller were the two women who entered the saloon with Wathen, and drank with him. The Brooks woman testified that she accompanied Wathen to the saloon on his invitation. She said that she drank nothing but lemonade while seated at the table with Wathen. She said he spent money like a lord.

Detective LaPaix testified that a wine room was attached to the saloon of the Kentucky Cafe Company at 734 West Green street, and that the saloon was conducted in about as orderly a manner as any saloon "on the line."

* * *

Eberemz Encounters Obstacles.

A remonstrance bearing the signatures of 165 voters was presented to the board when the application of Charles Eberemz for a license to open a saloon at 1901 West Walnut street was taken up. It was shown that there are 219 registered voters in the precinct in which it was proposed to open the saloon, and 104 of those who signed the remonstrance against the issuance of the saloon license were registered voters. Several witnesses testified that in their opinion the granting of a license for an additional saloon in the neighborhood of Nineteenth and Walnut streets would have the effect of decreasing the value of property. It was shown that there are already two saloons on that corner.

Judge James P. Gregory, a member of the Board of Public Safety, testified as to the character of Eberemz. He said that while he held the office of County Judge, Eberemz conducted a tavern in the county, and that he had never received a complaint against the character of the place.

Fred Liskey, a sixteen-year-old boy, was the chief witness in the case against Frank Zeigler, charged with having sold liquor to minors. Liskey testified that he took a glass of beer in Zeigler's saloon, but that it had been purchased by a friend who was of age. He said the proprietor of the saloon was not present at the time, and that the place was filled with men so that the bartender, in selling two glasses of beer to the man who was of age, did not know that any of it was going to Liskey.

Judge Blain was inclined to doubt the testimony of young Liskey, and warned him against perjuring himself. In reserving a decision in the case Judge Blain explained that he desired to look over the testimony given by young Liskey in the Police Court, with a view to ascertaining whether it corresponds with that given by him yesterday.

UNREPORTED MARRIAGES OF JEFFERSON DAVIS

MINISTER FAILED TO MAKE RETURN ON CERTIFICATE.

APPLICATION, HOWEVER, MADE OUT PROPERLY.

NO LEGAL PROOF AVAILABLE.

Carelessness on the part of some ministers in failing to make proper return of the licenses of the couples they marry is not a strictly up-to-date fault, as was evidenced yesterday by the discovery of the fact that President Jefferson Davis, of the Southern Confederacy, was a victim of this mishap, and as a result there is no official record of his marriage in the archives of Jefferson county, which actually means that with all the witnesses dead there is no legal method of proving that the distinguished Southerner was ever married to Sarah Knox Taylor June 17, 1835.

The evidence of the fact that the license was issued is intact, but the space where the entry of the minister's return is supposed to be is blank. The record shows that Miss Taylor was the daughter of "Col." Zachary Taylor, afterward Gen. Taylor and President Taylor. Mr. Davis at the time was a Lieutenant in the regular army. Hancock Taylor, grandfather of Mr. Hancock Taylor, signed the bond for Mr. Davis, making oath that Miss Taylor was of lawful age.

This curious defect in the record was discovered when County Clerk Phil D. Thompson received a communication from Prof. Walter L. Fleming, of Baton Rouge, La., holder of the chair of history in the University of Louisiana. He had written asking for a certified copy of the exact record of the marriage, of which he wished to make use in a history of Jefferson Davis he has in preparation.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections yesterday were as follows: Lisle, $100.88; beer, $2,089; whisky, $47,714.81; cigars, $230.40; tobacco, $11,116.84; special tax stamps, $4.50; case stamps, $410; total, $61,746.43.

The North American Review

Edited by George Harvey

OCTOBER NUMBER

Chapters from My Autobiography - - - By Mark Twain
Evolution, Immortality and the Christian Religion - By Goldwin Smith
Some Guesses at Japan - - - - By William T. Ellis
On Reading the Plays of Henry Arthur Jones - By W. D. Howells
The Failure of Americans as Athletes - By Charles E. Woodruff
Some Conclusions of a Free-thinker - By Daniel H. Chamberlain
The New Morality - - - - By Elizabeth Bisland
The Crumbling Empire of the Moors - - By Stephen Bonsal

Reviews of New Books — World Politics — The Editor's Diary

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DEATHS.

EARLEY—At 10:30 a. m., October 7, Mrs. Elizabeth Earley, widow of William Earley.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her son, W. M. Earley, 2223 Griffiths avenue, Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock, and at St. Cecilia's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

JOHNSON—October 6, at his residence, 2143 Preston street, W. W. Johnson, in his 53d year.

Funeral will take place from the residence Tuesday, October 8, at 3 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

SCHRECK—Entered into rest Sunday, October 6, 1907, at 7 p. m., Elizabeth Schreck, widow of the late Peter Schreck, aged 76 years.

Funeral Wednesday, October 9, at 8:30 a. m. from residence, 724 Clay street, and from St. Boniface church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Michael's cemetery.

SULLIVAN—October 7, at 8:30 a. m., Michael A. Sullivan, in his 59th year.

Funeral from his late residence, 400 Eighteenth street, Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock, and from St. Cecilia church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. John's cemetery. Friends invited.

TRINKLE—Felix Trinkle, at the residence of W. A. Hadfield, 3306 West Jefferson street.

Funeral Wednesday afternoon from residence. Interment in Cave Hill.

MEETINGS.

DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, K. T., will meet in asylum, Sixth street, near Walnut, in stated conclave, this (Tuesday) evening, October 8, at 7:30 o'clock. Members of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and sojourning Sir Knights are invited. By order of

BRAINARD LEMON, Commander.
PHIL T. ALLIN, Recorder.

UNDERTAKERS.

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CEDRIC.....Jan. 4; Feb. 15

FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC.....Oct. 26, 2 p. m.; Dec. 5; Feb. 1
CANOPIC, Nov. 16, 7:30 a. m.; Jan. 11; Feb. 22

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BODY OF FATHER BRADY LAY IN STATE TWO DAYS.

Many Visited Church of St. Cecelia, Where Funeral Services Will Be Held This Morning.

During Sunday and yesterday great crowds of people visited the St. Cecilia church to view the body of the Rev. Father Francis Brady, which lay in state there. Father Brady died Saturday of tuberculosis at Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital. Among those who went to the church were many from the Catholic clergy of Louisville and the surrounding counties. The funeral will be held at 9 o'clock this morning at the St. Cecilian church. The service will be officiated at by the Rev. Father Andrew J. Brady, an uncle, and the sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Father James P. Cronin, vicar general of the Louisville diocese. The funeral service will be attended by the three hundred students of St. Cecilia's School, who will go to the church, and later to the cemetery, in a body. The interment will be in St. Louis cemetery.

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BRIDGEWORK, Guaranteed..... $2.50
BEST SET OF TEETH..... $2.00 up
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FEELING SHOWN

At German Reformed Northwest Synod Sessions.

ELECTION OF SEMINARY'S HEAD, HOWEVER, DECLARED LEGAL.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISION PROJECT LEFT TILL NEXT YEAR.

BODY FAVORS TEMPERANCE.

After a morning and afternoon session spent in heated discussion of elections to the faculty of the Theological Seminary at Sheboygan, Wis., the Synod of the German Reformed Church of the Northwest was obliged to prolong its final meeting into a special session last night, for the purpose of deciding the question of dividing the synod and that of the synod's attitude toward the Anti-Saloon League. During the morning the election of the Rev. Dr. F. Grether to the professorship of Exegesis at the seminary was announced, but nothing could be concluded, owing to the bitterness of the debate, which ended by bringing into the synod itself the factions that had hitherto existed only between it and its sister synods. The proposal to divide the synod geographically, however, was during the evening session laid upon the table until next year. The attitude of the synod toward the Anti-Saloon League was not expressed, it being thought wires to express mercy the favorable attitude of the body toward temperance.

During the special session last night the business that had accumulated was rapidly transacted, the discord of the afternoon being lightly touched upon only by the jesting refrain of "for the sake of dear peace," which each speaker added as a final flourish to his remarks. The thought of the parting soon to come had produced a spirit of conciliation in all. Thus it was that when the question of dividing the now unwieldy synod geographically was brought up for discussion even those who hitherto had been anxious for such a division now joined the other side in counselling a postponement of such a procedure for another year.

* * *

Proposed Geographical Division Waits

The heavy expense and great loss of time to members living in the more distant States and Canadian provinces was urged as a reason for dividing the synod, as was also the fact that the present synod has too many delegates to permit of convenient entertainment and management. The special committee intrusted with the matter reported favorably for the formation of a separate synod to consist of the Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri and Chicago classes, but, although, these classes themselves were also in favor of such division, it was decided by the majority that the report should be laid on the table. The five classes were thus fraternally but inexorably restrained from separating from the main body, nor did they greatly object.

On the question of defining the synod's attitude toward the Anti-Saloon League there was for a time warm discussion. The majority of the delegates seemed to be opposed to the cry "Away with the saloons," but agreed in the determination that the saloon as it is at present generally conducted is a menace to the public weal, and that it should be legally regulated. A resolution to that effect was passed.

It was at a late hour last night that the last business of the synod was completed, and the delegates separated with affection and brotherly farewells. All expressed their appreciation of the splendid hospitality with which the members of the local churches have entertained them and their satisfaction with the general work of the synod.

* * *

Synod Splits Over Dahlmann.

Again yesterday the question of elections to the faculty of the German Reformed Church Semnary at Sheyboygan, Wis., entered the discussions of the Synod, carrying the discord, not as hitherto, only by behalf between the various Synods, but into the ranks of the present body itself, and requiring the postponement until an late hour last night of the important question of synod's division.

The difficulty which split into two hotly contending parts yesterday morning and afternoon was arose about the question of the election of Dr. A. Dahlmann to the position of Inspector of the Seminary at Sheyboygan, last year, and the attitude which the Synod of the Northwest should assume towards the appeal which he has lodged against it with the General Synod. A series of debates and discussions more heated than any that have yet been held at the Synod followed the report of a special committee which had been entrusted with the matter, and the final settlement has not yet been reached. An appeal against the Synod to the General Synod was announced by one of its own members.

* * *

Last Year's Election Contested.

The election last year for the position of professor of Practical Philosophy, which carries with it the title of Inspector or President of the Seminary, between two candidates presented for election by the Nominating Committee to each of the three German Synods. Of these, Dr. John Bachmann received sixty-three votes, Dr. Shuhmann 113, while sixty-one votes were opposing both candidates. A majority of all the votes cast being required by the constitution, the question arose whether or not the non licuit votes against both of the candidates should be counted. The Canvassing Committee, appointed jointly by the thre Synods that they should so be counted.

Dr. Dahlmann, who was by this method of balloting, declared not to have been elected, registered an appeal against the decision of the committee. At yesterday's session, the Synod of the Northwest was called upon to recede from or support the action of its committee, and it was this which split the Synod itself into two bitterly contending factions. A special committee was appointed to bring suggestions. Here, too, the same discord prevailed as in the larger body, and both a majority and a minority report were brought in.

* * *

Majority Report Finally Adopted.

The majority report, favoring a reading on the part of the Synod from the stand taken last year and an acknowledgment of Dr. Dahlmann's election was after a long and bitter contest, which occupied the entire afternoon, accepted Dr. B. Nott, of Milwaukee, at once gave notice that he would make a personal appeal to the General Synod against the majority report, and the Rev. Dr. B. F. Horstmeier and Dr. Otto Vitz, of this city, were appointed by the chairman to defend the synod.

Many of the attending ministers were so wrought up by the contest within the ranks that they expressed their unwillingness or inability to vote impartially upon the question. Many, too, were noticed leaving the church when the record of individual votes was taken, since, as they expressed it, the question is one of such importance that it was more honest to shirk the responsibility of voting than to side with either one or the other of the heated factions.

Owing to the long debates, the question of dividing the Synod geographically could not be settled. An extra session of the Synod was called to meet at 7 o'clock last night, when the business of the conference was carried to a conclusion. The sessions have taken up far more time than was originally expected, and many of the delegates who live at great distance, left for their homes before yesterday's session was concluded.

MISS LAURA QUARLES TO BE BURIED AT FRANKFORT.

The remains of Miss Laura Haggins Quarles, who died at her home in Madison, Ind., Saturday morning, were brought down on the steamer Indiana Sunday night and taken to Frankfort over the C. and O. railway yesterday morning where the interment will take place at 10 o'clock this morning.

Miss Quarles was a daughter of the late Dr. Archibald Quarles, who for fifty-one years, was one of the leading physicians of Franklin county, Kentucky.

For the past eighteen years, she had resided at Madison. She was a member of the First Baptist church of that city, possessing a beautiful Christian character. She is survived by one sister, Miss Anna, who will soon take up her residence in this city, and two brothers, John T. Quarles, of Missouri, and George W. Quarles, of Frankfort, Ky.

WOMAN STRUCK BY SHAFT; NEGRO HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Following Injuries To Mrs. C. C. Stivers, Arthur Smith, Colored Driver, Was Arrested.

From injuries received by being run down by a carriage at Campbell and Market streets, Sunday night, Mrs. C. C. Stivers is in a critical condition at her home, 852 East Green street. Arthur Smith, the colored driver, was arrested a short time after the accident by Patrolman O'Mara on the charge of running over and wounding.

Mr. and Mrs. Stivers and their children were crossing the street, when a buggy containing two men and two women, all colored, came driving rapidly down the street. Mrs. Stivers was a little in advance of her husband and children, and the shaft of the carriage struck her, hurling her to one side. Her husband caught her and she was later taken to her home on Green street, where she is suffering from injuries on the right side and shoulder.

It is said that the negroes kept on driving rapidly down the street. Spectators who were standing at the corner started in pursuit, and stopped the buggy, holding the negroes until Patrolman O'Mara arrived and took Arthur Smith, the driver, to the stationhouse, where he was locked up. The case against Smith was continued in the Police Court yesterday until October 12.

CROSS OF HONOR FOR FIVE CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Decorations To Be Given By Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter With Exercises To-day.

Five Confederate veterans, Kentuckians, will have conferred upon them the Cross of Honor to-day at noon. The ceremony will be held at The Seelbach, and Mrs. Charles Semple, president of Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will present the crosses. Col. Thomas D. Osborne will serve as master of ceremonies, and Gen. Basil Duke will deliver a brief address. The ceremony incident to the conferring of the crosses will be held at noon in order that delegates to the State Convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy, to be held at Paris, may leave Louisville on the train that leaves here at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Those veterans upon whom the Cross of Honor is to be conferred are: Maj. D. W. Saunders and George Allen, of Louisville; W. L. Crabb, of Eminence; H. B. Hornbeck, of Shepherdsville, and S. L. Brooks, of Brooks' Station. Mr. Hornbeck and Mr. Brooks will not be present at the ceremonies, but their certificates have been made out.

"Absurd Canard," Says Adee.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Assistant Secretary of State Adee to-night characterized as "an absurd canard" the report from San Francisco that the Honduras land forces had captured the port of Acajutla, the latter part of September after a battle with the army of Salvador. Mr. Adee said that Honduras and Salvador are on friendly terms and that no suggestion of trouble had reached the State Department.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended October 7 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	82	.00	Marquette	48	.58
Amarillo	56	.04	Memphis	82	1.52
Atlanta	78	.04	Modena	68	.00
Bismarck	62	T	Montgomery	86	.02
Cairo	74	1.42	Nashville	76	.45
Cincinnati	76	.26	New Orleans	88	.04
Charlotte	78	.00	New York	72	.00
Chattanooga	74	.40	Oklahoma	76	T
Chicago	68	.10	Omaha	60	.00
Corp. Christi	90	.00	Palestine	90	.06
Davenport	64	.00	Pittsburg	74	T
Dodge City	60	.00	San Antonio	92	.00
Fort Smith	84	.10	Shreveport	90	.00
Galveston	86	.00	St. Louis	72	.11
Indianapolis	72	.18	St. Paul	50	.01
Jacksonville	86	.00	Vicksburg	84	.44
Kansas City	68	T	Washington	76	.00
Little Rock	86	1.34	Yel-st'ne Pk	62	.00

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 7, 1907.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.84	29.65
Temperature	60	68
Dewpoint	52	67
Relative humidity	77	96
Wind velocity	6	8
State of weather	Pt. Cldy	Lt. Rain

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 7, 1907.

Constants and Normals.

Maximum temperature	74
Minimum temperature	57
Mean temperature	66
Normal temperature	62
Departure for day	+4
Departure for month	+35
Departure since March 1	−26
Prevailing winds	Sou'west'ly
Mean barometer	29.74
Mean relative humidity	84
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.76
Normal precipitation	.06
Departure for day	+.70
Departure for month	+1.55
Departure since March 1	−.98

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

River falling. Gauge: On the falls, 2.7 feet; in the canal, 4.8 feet; at the foot of the locks, 8.7 feet. Weather rainy. Business very dull in the levee.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. Suplee, for Carrollton at 5 p. m.... Tell City, Capt. Howard, for Evansville at 5 p. m....Belleview, Capt. Green, for Leavenworth at 5 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Indiana, from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, from and to Carrollton.... Falls City, from and to Kentucky river. ....Glenmore, from and to Evansville.

DRIFTWOOD.

Capt. Eugene L. Dorsey, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats of the Sixth district, which includes Memphis, and whose headquarters are in Louisville, approved the six months' suspension assessed against Capt. Clarence Nichols, of Cairo, Ill., who pilotted the Fred Lewis, which raced in the rear and alongside the steamer Mississippi, which was carrying President Roosevelt to Memphis. This incident is now the talk of steamboatmen throughout the country. Capt. Dorsey says that the gravity of Capt. Nichols's offense rested in the close proximity with which he ran to the presidential craft. For instance, had the machinery of the Mississippi become disabled the possibility of a collision would have become a certainty. The Hartwig is powerful, in fact, is a towboat. Capt. Nichols' friends attribute his management of the Hartwig to over enthusiasm. One of them said that he was trying to get close enough to see a President for the first time. It is related that when the commander of the Mississippi cautioned Capt. Nicholas that a mistake was made. "Take that old wreck (meaning the Mississippi) out of the way." Supporters of Capt. Nichols insist that the whole matter should be characterized as a "tempest in a teapot." They say that it is natural for "land lubbers" to become panic-stricken on the water and that this is what happened to President Roosevelt.... Charles McNutt took charge of the Mabee at Evansville. He recently purchased the boat... The cost of removing sunken coalboats and barges is no inconsiderable item in the course of a year, and the number the United States snagboat has been called upon to remove has attracted the attention of the department officials, and it is expected a ruling will be issued in the near future requiring river interests that have sunken barges to remove them or pay a reasonable charge for the work where done by United States employes....Pittsburg Gazette-Times: H. R. Willett, of New Albany, and H. J. Sladen, of Parkersburg, W. Va., were in the city looking over several towboats with a view of purchasing one for use on the Green river, to be employed in towing railroad ties. They left a cash offer for one boat with J. M. Davis, steamboat broker....Up-river pilots say that the nine-mile sandbar is the worst place they encounter. A channel is hard to locate and several boats have grounded on the bar....A novel plan has been resorted to at New Orleans to break the strike inaugurated by 8,000 cotton handlers. Nonunion labor is being housed in vessels anchored in midstream....Thirty tows of empties are being prepared at Pittsburg for bringing coal South when the river rises. Many of the barges will first have to be repaired....Capt. Thomas Gaesbeck, a victim of paralysis, is nursing the cold at his home in Wheeling. He was a builder of steamboat cabins....John A. Wood and her tow of empty coal barges will arrive here the last of the week. From the South....A strange and picturesque scene was witnessed on the river front by Ben Folsom and Cliff Miller. A swarm of butterflies, large in size and variegated in color, seemed to come from nowhere and flew close to the water and across the river....The steamer Rover is again in commission....A rise in the Allegheny is affecting the upper Ohio river and will enable towboats to reach Pittsburg with empties.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling, Oct. 7.—River 8.9 feet; rising.

Point Pleasant, Oct. 7.—River 5.9 feet; rising. Clear.

Cincinnati, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 9 feet 4 inches and rising. The departures of packets were Greenwood, for Pomeroy; Courier, for Maysville; Bonanza, for Madison, and City of Louisville, for Louisville. The packets due Tuesday are: Greenland, from Pomeroy; Courier, from Maysville; Lizzie Bay, from Madison, and Indiana, from Louisville. Raining and warm.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—River 8.5 feet; falling. Rain.

Evansville, Oct. 7.—River 7.6; rising. Rain.

Cairo, Oct. 7.—River 15.3; rose .1. Rain; cool. Arrived—Dick Fowler, Memphis, 12 midnight; John S. Hopkins, Memphis, 7 a. m.; Cape Girardeau, Memphis, 8 a. m.; Alton, Memphis, 9 p. m.; Stacker Lee, Memphis, 8 a. m. Departed—Alton, St. Louis, 9 p. m.; John S. Hopkins, Evansville, 7 a. m.; Cape Girardeau, St. Louis, 8 a. m.

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—River 11.7 feet; rise of .1 in twenty-four hours. Arrived—Stacker Lee from Memphis. Cloudy and cooler.

Memphis, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—River 10.2 feet, a fall of .3 in forty-eight hours. Peters Lee arrived from St. Louis with 3,900 packages of merchandise, and departed at noon. Kate Adams departed for Arkansas City. Snagboat J. N. Macomb departed at noon, bound north.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Oct. 7.—Arrived: Steamer Zeeland, Antwerp and Dover.

Christiansand, Oct. 7.—Sailed: Steamer Oscar II., Copenhagen for New York.

Plymouth, Oct. 7.—Sailed: Steamer President Lincoln, Hamburg and Boulogne, for New York.

Naples, Oct. 6.—Sailed: Steamer Nord America, New York; not previously.

Southampton, Oct. 7.—Sailed: Steamer Barnadosa, Bremen for New York.

Hamburg, Oct. 3.—Arrived: Steamers Deutschland, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Liverpool, Oct. 6.—Arrived: Steamer Umbria, New York via Queenstown.

Rotterdam, Oct. 5.—Sailed: Steamer Sinaleuk, Liboau for New York.

Gibraltar, Oct. 5.—Sailed: Steamer Slavonia, Naples, etc., for New York.

Boulogne, Oct. 6.—Sailed: Steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam for New York.

Naples, Oct. 7.—Arrived: Steamer Germania, New York.

Bremen, Oct. 6.—Arrived: Steamer Grosser Nurfurst, New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Denia, Sept. 30.—Sailed: Steamer Delphine, Naples, etc., for New York.

Cherbourg, Oct. 5.—Sailed: Steamer Philadelphia, Southampton for New York.

Gibraltar, Oct. 6.—Sailed: Steamer Packar, Genoa and Naples for New York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

Kate Diesenroth to J. F. Schibdler, 21 feet north side of Lampton street, 168 feet west of Clay..... $1, etc.

C. E. Heavrin to J. W. Raley, 20 feet north side of Walnut street, 202½ feet east of Eighth street $1

Home Building Company to Charles Bremaker, lots 10 and 11, block 10 South Side addition ..... val. con.

A. C. Reverman and wife to G. H. F. Knauer, four tracts of land, which are reconveyed to Reverman and wife for life, with remainder to survivor ....

Home Building Company to Julius Piazza, 55 feet at northeast corner of Underhill and Caldwell..... 1,020

J. W. Ropke to J. H., H. B. and A. Ropke and Sophie Haxthauser, a fifth interest each in 70 feet west side of Second street, 215 feet north of first alley north of Broadway..... $1, etc.

Samuel H. Bernard to H. O. Bernard, 20 feet east side of Baxter, 150 feet north of Payne street..... 1,200

Amelia Schoen to E. D. Woods, 35 feet west side of Bayly, 225 fet south of First alley south of Frankfort..... $1

H. Reinstedler to Peter Spalding, tract in county... $1, etc.

George Hazenbukler to Charles Bremaker, lot 24, block 11, South Side addition..... $1, etc.

Isabelle Lloyf to J. A. Wyatt, 2 acres in county..... 400

S. D. Wetherby to Fannie Wetherby, lots 58 and 59, Middletown $1

Charles Chreste to C. R. Shrader, 15 feet southeast side of Reingardt, 470 feet southwest of Baxter..... $1

Martha L. Ledman to Fannie L. Slaughter, 40 feet west side of Fourth street, 60 feet south of Oak street..... $1

Trustee J. H. Thompson to George Tyler, 30 feet east side of Burghard, 144¾ feet south of Burnett..... 925

W. J. Bruce to J. P. Hawes, tract in county..... 1,400

R. B. Bledsoe to Charles Heavrin, 34 fet southwest side of Baxter, 136 feet southeast of Duker..... 1,000, etc.

S. S. Stalcup to J. M. Chilton, tract on road to Shelbyville 1,175

C. E. Heavrin to R. B. Bledsoe, 30 feet south side of Grayson street, 150 feet east of Fifteenth street, and 54 feet northwest side of Deerwood, northeast of Schwartz $1, etc.

Josephine Ruffra to Carrie E. Fischer, 30 feet north side of Jefferson, 160 feet east of Clay..... ..... $1

C. R. Shrader to G. W. Brown, 25 feet southeast side of Reingardt, 470 feet southwest of Baxter..... 1,100, etc.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—12-room brick house, near Sixteenth and Jefferson; conveniences; stable, with box stalls, servants' rooms above, laundry, etc.; all in excellent shape. House can be converted into apartments; large lot, affording plenty light and air; suitable for physician. Make offer, as this property is to be sold. Anyone wishing the western portion, see this by all means. Suitable terms.
ALSO
Five new cottages near Eighteenth and Standard; cabinet mantels, porches, water, etc.; $250 cash, balance as rent.
O. S. IKLING, SAVE & CO.,
516 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—
1071 THIRD ST.,
three blocks south of Broadway.
It has two modern entirely separate flats, and each flat has a furnace and cellar.
IT WILL PAY YOU
to look at this if you want a splendid investment, or home and investment combined.
INVESTIGATE IT IF INTERESTED.
CALL
W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st. •

FOR SALE—
HIGHLAND HOME.
close to Cherokee Park. New, modern and artistic; 2½-story, metal roof and stone foundation; concrete basement and furnace, large front and rear porches. You also have 7 rooms and reception hall finished in natural wood, white and mahogany; beautifully decorated; electric lights; Bassett and Ransdell aves. and asphalt st.; price $4,500.
W. C. PRIEST & CO.,
351 Fifth st. •

FOR SALE—A 6-room brick cottage on E. Gray st.; stone foundation, metal roof; with 3-room frame cottage on rear; renting for $25 month. Price $2,650.
Four-room frame cottages on Cedar st.; metal roof, brick foundation; lot 30x150 ft.; on brick street newly built. Price $1,700.
RECK & RIEHL,
504 W. Jefferson. •

FOR SALE—Factory sites at Greenwood, Miss., at intersection of main lines Southern and Y. and M. V. R. R., with five branches and Yazoo river penetrating 5,000 square miles of hardwood timber. Prices $10, $100 and $200 an acre. Address for full particulars, SECRETARY BUSINESS LEAGUE, Greenwood, Miss.

FOR SALE—Double cottage, just completed and rented for $18 per month; price $1,400; all streets and alleys made. E. T. FARMER, 445 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—ONE 35-HORSE POWER GAS OR GASOLINE ENGINE IN GOOD CONDITION; SAME IS NOW IN USE AND CAN BE SEEN AT MILL. APPLY TO HOME BUILDING CO., HEMLOCK AND R. R. CROSSING. •

FOR SALE—
GROCERS, ATTENTION!
The opportunity of a lifetime is offered you. An established retail grocery and meat business, highly successful, in the best part of the city, can be obtained for about $3,000 or $4,000 cash. Good reasons for selling. Books open for investigation. Cheap rental, splendid lease; patronage the best; stock the highest grade; yearly business $35,000. To a party wanting to go into business this is the chance.
Apply GEO. G. BRIGGS,
Louisville Trust Co. Bldg. •

FOR SALE—CHEAP FLOOR CASES, CIGAR CASES, SHOWCASES AND WALL CASES, BAR FIXTURES, OFFICE PARTITIONS, SAFES, DESK, SCALES, MEAT AND MILK BOXES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING. AT L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 WEST JEFFERSON ST. •

FOR SALE—Grocery wagons, Jersey wagons, surries, buggies, phaetons; very low prices to clear out to make room for autos; also several second-hand coupes and cabs. MORAN CARRIAGE CO., 230 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—3 Rocky Mountain black bear cubs; 5 months old; weight 75 to 100 lbs.; same mother; one male, two females; price $200. Write MORRIS & STEVENS, Trout Creek, Mont. •

FOR SALE—The Hall Safe Co.'s fire and burglar-proof safes. W. J. VETH, dealer, 120 Third st. Home phone 5257. •

FOR SALE—Children's umbrellas, 35c and upward, a good line; see them. GEO. E. CROSS CO., 417 Fourth. •

FOR SALE—Splendid drug store; snap for some one; other business. Apply G 58, this office. •

FOR SALE—One fast horse. D. LUBBER'S, cor. Logan and Broadway.

FOR SALE—Barroom fixtures. 302 Court ave. •

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

ROOMS planned to suit your professional and business interests. The Courier-Journal Office Building now being quickly reconstructed. Best location in Louisville—best advertised building in entire South.

A STOCK OF GOODS, storeroom and 2-story dwelling on railroad in Bluegrass section of State; invoice about $4,000. Address SHIPMAN & CO., Normandy, Ky. •

HINGING ON QUESTION AS TO RESPONSIBILITY

DECISION AS TO ADOPTING UNIFORM BILL OF LADING.

BANKERS AND RAILROADS APPARENTLY AT LOGGERHEADS.

COMMISSION TO TAKE HAND.

With a view to getting a uniform bill of lading, whereby the banks will be protected if it is made negotiable, a committee of bankers to be appointed by the American Bankers' Association will appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington on October 15, and will urge the necessity of modifying the bill that will be submitted by the railroads. The bill as formulated by the railroads, it is said by local bankers, does not give the banks sufficient protection. The wording of the bill, it is declared, is such that on a technicality the courts could hold the banks responsible in case a consignee should fail to make good the amount of the bill. The bill reads, a local banker said yesterday afternoon: "It is said that herein is contained," when it should read: "Herein is contained," thus eliminating any doubt.

At present all bills of lading pass through the banks. A shipper consigning goods from Louisville to Atlanta places the bill of lading together with the draft for the amount of the goods with his bank. This draft is paid by his bank at once. The bill of lading and the draft are then sent to the bank at Atlanta, which makes arrangements for the amount of the draft to the Louisville bank and delivers the bill of lading to the consignee.

The bankers say that they should not be held responsible if a grade of goods which is sent by a Louisville shipper to an Atlanta man is not the same as that ordered and the consignee refuses to pay. On the other hand, the railroad men declare that the responsibility should not be shifted on them. If the bankers insist on modification of their bill of lading, it is probable that the outcome will be two bills of lading, one negotiable and the other non-negotiable.

"We don't want to have all the responsibility placed on our shoulders," said a railroad man yesterday afternoon. "Suppose that by an act of God a bridge should fall in and a shipment should be held up for days and days, and, in fact, so long that when it reached its destination the purchaser refuses it. Is that our fault? Is that a reason why we should be held responsible?

"If the bankers insist on a modification, I believe that the railroads will say: 'Well, have your way about it and we will have ours.' And then the railroads will proceed to draw up a non-negotiable bill of lading, and will make shippers prepay shipments. The result will be that banks will lose a lot of business."

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Business and professional people who want ideal offices in the best possible location in Louisville, to know that the Courier-Journal Office Building is being handsomely reconstructed. Promised in 90 days or less. Apply Courier-Journal counting room now for any special arrangements in space.

WANTED—Country sorghum; send us samples and prices and state how many barrels you have to sell. C. E. COE, Memphis, Tenn. •

WANTED—Country sorghum; send us samples and prices and state how many barrels you have to sell. C. E. COE, Memphis, Tenn. •

WANTED—To buy all kinds of STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; also merchandise. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson. •

WANTED—I pay highest prices for feathers, furniture, carpets, stoves. W. SMITH, 103 E. Market. Phones Main 2050—A, Home 967. •

WANTED—Everyone who suffers from rheumatism or nervousness to drop a postal to S. N. CO., 803 Paul Jones bldg. •

WANTED—Umbrellas recovered and repaired on short notice. GEORGE E. CROSS CO., Incorporated, 417 Fourth ave. •

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Thoroughly well experienced clothing salesmen that are able to handle the best of trade; only men of the highest standard and with steady, good habits need to apply; first-class positions for the right men. THE LEADER, 58 to 62 N. Main st., Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—At once 6 good salesmen to sell cigars and liquors in Kentucky and Tennessee; none but experienced men need apply. PHELPS-TAYLOR DISTRIBUTORS, Incorporated, 420 and 422 State st., New Albany, Ind. •

WANTED—To get in touch with a high-class salesman who can place a meritorious issue of stock. Box 266, Bainbridge, Ga. •

WANTED—2 more salesmen. Good position with advancement. 701 W. Jefferson. •

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Agents, new small articles; big profits; money returned if unable to sell in first house; write or send 10c for samples. MABEY COMPANY, 330 Massachusetts ave., Indianapolis, Ind. •

WANTED—Agents; big money to agents to sell territory for patent just issued. Address C. M. SMITH, Andyville, Ky. •

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; will equip shop for you or furnish positions; few weeks completes; constant practice; careful instructions; good wages; day and night classes; diplomas granted. Write for catalogue. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, O. •

WANTED—LEARN TELEGRAPHY—$4.50 per month.
LOUISVILLE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY,
S. e. cor. Fifth and Market, 307 Fifth st.

WANTED—GO TO SEA! If you are between 17 and 35 years of age, call at the Navy Recruiting Station, in the post-office building, and investigate positions in the navy; pay $16 to $70 per month. •

WANTED—Boys for delivery department; must be 16 years or over; good wages paid. Apply at office, 1st floor, rear, for delivery. STEWART DRY GOODS CO. •

WANTED—Boys to serve as messengers; good hustlers can make from $1 to $1.50 per day. Apply at W. U. TELEGRAPH CO., Third and Main sts. •

WANTED—PAINTERS; STEADY EMPLOYMENT FOR GOOD MEN. APPLY TO KENTUCKY WAGON MFG. CO., THIRD AND K STS. •

WANTED—Boys to serve as messengers from 6 p. m. to 12 m.; good salary. Apply at once. W. U. TELEGRAPH CO., Third and Main sts. •

WANTED—15 to 25 boys over 14 years of age; good position; steady work. Apply MENGEL BOX COMPANY, Twelfth and Ormsby ave. •

WANTED—NONUNION BOOKBINDERS, rulers, forwarders, finishers and paper cutters; good wages; steady work. Apply P. O. Box 94, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Three good steam fitters, also three good plumbers. Address GEORGE STEPHENS, P. O. Box 358, Chattanooga, Tenn. •

WANTED—Two young men to learn bench molding. Apply at KENTUCKY WAGON MFG. CO., Third and K sts., city. •

WANTED—50 laborers at Fourteenth and Oak. KENTUCKY CONSTRUCTION CO. •

WANTED—Boys; steady employment. BRADAS & GHEENS, 139-145 Fifth st. •

WANTED—Bookbinders and paper rulers; nonunion. P. O. Box 859, Cincinnati, O. •

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Experienced saleslades for suit department; liberal salary to competent people. Apply HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO. •

WANTED—Housekeepers to get private loan on furniture or piano. P.O. Box 485. •

WANTED—Girls to wrap and pack candy. BRADAS & GHEENS, 139-145 Fifth st. •

WANTED—Colored girl to clerk in furniture store. 421 Floyd st. •

WANTED—Girl to sew on custom coats at 227 Third, 2d floor.

WANTED—Saleslades. Apply 504 Fourth ave. •

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

READY MONEY!
CONSIDER THE COST of carrying credit accounts, and compare it with the saving and independence that cash buying brings. We can save you money, and if interested, call, write or telephone us to call on you. All transactions confidential, and no cost unless loan is made.
LOUISVILLE LOAN CO.,
Room 1, Courier-Journal Bldg., 515 4th.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If you are,
Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE" KENTUCKY LOAN CO.
All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with those of other companies.
423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over jewelry store. Call, write or 'phone 2405. •

IT WILL SURPRISE YOU HOW WE LOAN MONEY AT SUCH A LOW RATE of interest ON ANY SECURITY or on your plain note. Call and investigate our way of doing business.
UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO.
413 W. Market st., second floor.
Home phone 1516 and our agent will call. •

AN EASY WAY
to raise cash quickly. No red tape, no publicity, reasonable rates. It will cost you nothing to learn more about our helpful plan of loaning on furniture or salary. Call, write or 'phone. Quiet, quick, polite service.
FALLS CITY LOAN COMPANY,
407 Fourth, cor. Jefferson, second floor. •

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg. •

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Low Rates—Easy Payments.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson, 2d floor. •

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st. •

MONEY loaned on furniture or any securities. GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., 309 Fourth st. •

MONEY to loan on salary and furniture. FIDELITY LOAN CO., rooms 1 and 2 502 Fourth ave.

LOANS—On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. EAST END LOAN CO., 731 E. Broadway. •

Commerce Commission Meets.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Members of the Interstate Commerce Commission had the first formal meeting to-day since their adjournment early in July for the vacation period. The business taken up was principally of a routine character, together with a discussion of plans for the autumn and winter.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By FIDELITY TRUST CO., 212 Fifth st.
RESIDENCES.
417 W. Oak, 9 rooms, with all conveniences $35 00
1427 Second st., 9 rooms, with all conveniences, per month..... 40 00
1422 Garvin Place, 10 rooms, bath, etc., per month 35 00
1360 Second st., 10 rooms, stable and all conveniences, per month..... 60 00
1413 Ferndale, 7 rooms and conveniences, per month 30 00
726 Third ave., 13 rooms and all conveniences, per month 75 00
1441 Second st., 6 rooms and all conveniences, per month 37 50
1514 Cherokee Road, 7 rooms, servants' quarters and conveniences; per mo..... 35 00
1319 Fourth st., 6 rooms, servants' room, stable and all conveniences; per month..... 45 00
119 E. Caldwell, 6 rooms and conveniences; per mo..... 27 50
1113 Third st., 14 rooms and conveniences; per mo..... 50 00
BUSINESS HOUSES.
735 Fourth ave., 11 rooms, stable and 2 servants' rooms; suitable location for doctor, dentist, insurance or other general business office.
829 W. Main st., 4 stories, 200 ft. deep, elevator; per year 1,200
812 E. Market, store and 5 rooms, per month 25 00
737 W. Market, store and 2 rooms, per month 22 50
OFFICE.
341 Fifth st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, lawyer or real estate, etc.; per month 20 00
FLATS.
514 Belgravia, 5 rooms, beautiful flat, per month 25 00
Coke bldg., Fourth and Chestnut, several apartments and offices not yet taken.

FOR RENT—
If you are looking for a home to rent in either a large or small house, call and examine my large list of "For Rents."
I have made the rental business a specialty, and my list is being renewed constantly, so that you can surely find what you want.
Houses of medium rent in Louisville are very scarce, so if you see anything advertised, call and examine it at once.
BRUNER,
Rent Agent,
355 Fifth st. •

FOR RENT—
A large modern 10-room house, 1531 Bellcaire ave., with stable.... $30 00
New 8-room modern house, 1529 Coral Court 30 00
8-room lower flat, 1617 Coral ave.; water furnished 16 00
EDW. F. WEIGEL,
Room 517 Paul Jones Bldg. Phone 8129.

FOR RENT—2332 Brook st., 5 rooms and bath; 1st floor, $25; 2d floor, $26.50. 1932 First, flat of 6 large rooms and bath, with large yard; a home all on one floor, $40.
1908 Floyd st., 6-

LOCALS LEAVE FOR CHICAGO

Louisville Amateurs On Their Way To the World's Series.

PRIZE FOR PLAYING THE GAME.

Jennings and Chance To Lecture To the Falls City Youngsters On Fine Points.

BIGGEST THING IN SPORT.

MOST of the best amateur ball players of the Falls Cities left for Chicago at 8:10 o'clock last night to attend the games of the world's series which will be played between the Detroit and Chicago clubs, beginning this afternoon.

During the season just closed a certain amount was taken from the receipts at all the Saturday Afternoon League games played here. A considerable sum was also realized from several benefit performances, and, according to agreement, all this was put together to defray the expenses of those who took part in the games to Chicago, in order that they might witness at least two of the championship contests.

The cost of transportation and the hotel bills of the Louisville amateurs will be paid out of this fund, as well as the admission fees to the grounds, and it is almost needless to say that the local youngsters will have a splendid time and the visit will undoubtedly teach them much about the national game. It has been arranged for Hughey Jennings, manager of the Detroit American League team, and Frank Chance, manager of the Chicago National League team, to give the amateurs of the Falls City a short talk after each contest as to how and why, in their opinions, the victory was won and lost. Discussion will also be held among the players themselves as to the fine points exhibited.

According to the present arrangement the Saturday Afternoon League will pay the expenses of the Louisville party only for the first two games to be played in Chicago, to-day and to-morrow, but before they left last night many of the local boys stated that they would go on to Detroit and witness the remaining games at their own expense.

The party which left last night was in charge of George Beuchel, secretary of the Saturday Afternoon League, who has worked untiringly throughout the summer to accomplish what was done. It was a novel idea, never before having been tried, and this hope of reward spurred on to greater efforts throughout the season all the amateur ball tossers in the three Falls Cities.

The "world series" has grown to be the biggest thing in the sporting calendar so far as Americans are concerned. No other event in sports possibly can be compared with it in point of public interest, and few events even of political significance attract greater attention. Nothing is lacking to make the series which will take place this week as momentous in the minds of the sport-loving public as were the contests of last fall.

In an athletic way the struggle hardly could promise anything more entertaining. In many particulars the two teams that will be engaged are similar. Both play a dashing, aggressive, spectacular game; each has more than the usual number of young players, full of ambition and ginger. Their contests will not represent the dissimilarity of methods that prevailed in the meeting of the Cubs and White Sox. The latter always have been recognized as playing a style of game peculiar to themselves, and in the minds of many their triumph a year ago was regarded as conclusive of the superiority of the White Sox's style of baseball. In the case of the Detroits and Cubs there will be no such disparity to begin with. What dissimilarity of playing ability there may be remains to be shown, although it will not be surprising if events prove they are well matched. It is to be hoped the luck of the two teams will be sufficiently well distributed to make the test of strength and skill a fair one. The teams approach the big event with apparently equal opportunities so far as regards condition. If the point should be made in favor of Detroit that its players will be worn with the fierce contest, the team has had to win its league pennant, the argument may be answered with the fact that Jennings' men will have the advantage of being keyed up to the best fighting pitch, while the Cubs will have had a month of comparative inertia, during which it may have been possible for them to have relaxed too far. As a matter of fact, neither of these excuses will be sufficient to account for defeat. It is up to the best team to win.

It is a remarkable coincidence that twenty years intervened between the last pennant won by Detroit and the present banner, as was the case with Chicago's National League team. Twenty years ago this year Detroit won the National League pennant. Twenty years intervened between last year's pennant on the West Side and the last previous one seen there in 1886.

Again the coincidence is marked in that Detroit has come into its honor under the leadership of a man serving his first year as manager of an American League team, just as the Cubs came into their own last year under the guidance of a leader who was making his first campaign at the head of a National League team. Frank Chance and Hugh Jennings are names which long will be remembered for their brilliance not only as players, but as leaders of men, and there are many years yet in which they can add to the luster of those names.

And after the cheer for these two leaders give one more for Fielder Jones, whose career on the diamond has ended unless an earthquake shakes his determination, who had to fight two years as a leader before he won the highest honors ever attained, and passes from active participation, but not from memory, with a record of which to be proud.

* * *

National League's 1907 Race.

The 1907 campaign, which was to make Chicago's Cubs two times pennant winners, began much more auspiciously for Manager Chance and his men than that of 1906, and the battle was correspondingly easier for the Cubs got a good start instead of a poor one, and at no time was their ultimate victory doubted in any part of the circuit outside of New York.

The champions mobilized their forces at West Baden last spring instead of at Champaign, and encountered the best of weather for training purposes, in marked contrast to their futile efforts and journeys up and down the Mississippi Valley the previous spring in search of decent conditions for outdoor work.

After a few days of working the winter's fat off, their bones at the Indiana resort early in March, Chance led his men to New Orleans for a week's stay and a few trial games with the Southern League team in that city. More good weather was encountered, and it followed the Chicagoans in their journey northward through the leading baseball cities of the Middle South, until they struck Louisville, at the end of March.

A sudden form reversal was displayed by the weather bureau and for the succeeding ten days previous to the opening of the championship race the severest kind of weather was encountered. What games could be pulled off at all were played under freezing conditions and several had to be abandoned. But Chance's warriors were in such grand physical condition already that they retained it until the real battle was on.

HOW RIVAL PLAYERS FOR WORLD'S FLAG COMPARE

TWO of the greatest bunches of players the game has ever seen will oppose each other in the fight for the world's pennant. A glance over the comparative strength of the men forms an interesting study. On form shown the last year the Cubs have the better catching department, while the Tigers stand out with the classier array of pitchers. Chicago undoubtedly has the better infield of the two clubs, more resourceful and clever. In the outfield the palm must be awarded to the trio of Tigers, whose great stick work has made them feared all around the circuit. In machinelike play the Cubs are the stronger, leading the whole country in this respect. The men as a team are also faster on the bases and more apt to take advantage of any openings. In batting Detroit sticks out away above Chicago, this being one of the strongest points in their favor. The comparisons of the players follow:

CHICAGO NATIONAL LEAGUE TEAM.

KLING, JOHN, Catcher—Is the mainspring in the Cubs' smoothly running machine. From his point of vantage he divides with Manager Chance the responsibility of running the team in the field. Kling is a wonder behind the bat, a great backstop, a deadly thrower and an all-around star, whose work is a pleasure to watch. Kling always has been a most dangerous hitter, and while not particularly fast on the bases is liable to pull off a trick any moment.

BROWN, MORDECAI, Pitcher—Has been the leading pitcher for the Cubs during the two seasons they won the championship. His success has been hard earned, for he has all the twirler's goods. Almost perfect control has been Brown's best stock in trade. His drop has been the best ball to fool batsmen, but he mixes it with everything else to puzzle a hitter. Brown is the Cubs' best fielding pitcher and watches the bases better than any other of Chance's boxmen.

OVERALL, ORVAL, Pitcher—Has just completed his most successful season in the National League. He has a varied delivery, good curves and tremendous speed. He works a slow ball with good success, and is a hard pitcher to outguess. In fielding he is not as shifty as Brown on account of his bulk, but gets over the ground fairly well and often proves dangerous with the bat.

REULBACH, EDWARD, Pitcher—Is an uncertain quantity. When going at top speed, Reulbach has his opponents on the run, and is a hard proposition to beat. Poor command has been Reulbach's chief fault this season, and many of the games lost while he was in the box could be traced to bases on balls.

LUNDGREN, CARL, Pitcher—Likes the twirling work best when the weather is cold. He is the typical cold weather pitcher, as his percentage of games won in the spring and fall will show. Lundgren has given unusual attention to the weakness of his different batsmen in the National League, and careful work in the box has saved him many a game.

PFIESTER, JACK, Pitcher—Hasn't been able to get away with the games this season, his showing having been less of a credit to him than last season, which was characterized as a first year in the league. Pfiester has excellent curves when they are breaking right and more than ordinary speed. Jack's greatest weakness always has been in fielding. He can't handle bunt hits, and no matter in what league he plays his name is last in the fielding records.

MORAN, PATRICK, Catcher—Has been of great help to the Cubs this season with his reliable work behind the bat, and has landed on the ball for many a timely hit. Moran isn't up to Kling's form as a catcher or hitter, but is a safe, steady backstop at that. Moran is a quick-thinking receiver and good in breaking up hit-and-run plays.

CHANCE, FRANK L., Manager and First Baseman—Is a hustling leader and a great ball player in every department, as well as an especially daring player. Chance for years has ranked among the hitters of the .300 class, and that, with with his great base running, makes him one of the best run getters in the business. As a fielder the Cub manager is reliable, his most expert work being displayed in scooping short thrown balls. Chance is none too strong on handling ground hits, but usually comes up with the ball.

EVERS, JOHN J., Second Baseman—Is the most brilliant of the Cub stars at the fielding game. He covers a great range of ground, and has no superior in handling thrown balls and touching base runners. His alertness in sizing up a situation and his quickness in execution have pulled the Cubs out of many a hole. Evers is always a dangerous hitter and a fast fellow on the bases.

TINKER, JOSEPH, Shortstop—Stands out prominently as one who can cover a vast territory. He goes as far toward third, knocks down hits and gets his men at first as often as anybody. His work in coming in behind the pitcher for slow hits always has been exceptional. Not a great hitter, but is nothing on the bases.

STEINFELDT, HARRY, Third Baseman—Has been conspicuous in the landing of the Cubs' two pennants. He is a "wise" fielder, and therefore good in handling bunts. "Steiny" never shirks the hard hits which go down the third-base line. He has a great throwing arm, and is an easy player in taking throws, good and bad. He is a long, clean-up hitter, at all times to be reckoned with.

SHECKARD, JAMES T., Left Fielder—Is a crafty player and resourceful. In last year's world's series he didn't get a hit, but played a star game in the field and on the bases. He is probably the best sacrifice hitter on the team. His base-stealing record this season was way below his standard, as he formerly ranked among the stars. Sheckard possesses a wonderful throwing arm.

SLAGLE, JAMES F., Center Fielder—Is a clever run-getter on account of his great number of bases on balls he draws and his ability to hit. In center field he starts quickly after fly balls, but is not the sure catch that Sheckard is. Slagle's arm allows base runners a little freedom.

SCHULTE, FRANK, Right Fielder—Does his work so gracefully that he looks careless and not trying his best, but his manager appreciates his real worth. Schulte's position at the bat is perfect form, and he is a great slicker, although he hits in streaks. He fields well and throws hard. His base running this year has been below his average.

HOFMAN, ARTHUR, Utility Player—Has covered every position on the team this season and always creditably. He played center field in all of the games against the White Sox last fall and did the best work of any of the Cubs. He is a pretty good hitter, fast on the bases, and is best as a fielder in the outer gardens.

DETROIT AMERICAN LEAGUE TEAM.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES, Catcher — Is a good, reliable backstop, but not as strong as Kling in any particular. He is a hard thrower, but sometimes lacks accuracy. Batting left-handed, he has been a big factor in many of the uphill battles the Tigers have won this season. Is rather slow as a base runner.

PAYNE, FRED, Catcher—Is a heady receiver and a bit more accurate in throwing to bases than Schmidt. But on the whole, Payne is not quite up to his teammate in handling the Tiger pitchers. Bats right-handed, and most likely will be used only in case Pfiester pitches.

DONOVAN, WILLIAM, Pitcher — Has been the twirling star of the year. He has everything and everything of the very best. His poor command in his early career earned him the nickname of "Wild Bill," but he has the control now, which, with his terrific speed and great curve, makes him a star. He is a match for Mordecai Brown or anybody else. Donovan is a good hitter.

MULLIN, GEORGE, Pitcher—Is a hard man to beat when going at his best. He has immense speed, and mixes a spitball with his other foolers to excellent advantage. He can pitch every other day if necessary. When his control is good, few twirlers have anything on Mullin. He is about the best hitting pitcher in the business.

KILLIAN, EDWARD, Pitcher—Is a left-hander, with a complete stock of foolers. He has all kinds of nerve, too. Killian is a good man to watch the bases and a corking fielder. He has better control than most left-handers and a nice change of pace. The southpaw was Jennings' first twirler to win twenty games, his work during the season having been uniformly good. He has a quick throw to first base, which bothers base stealers. Killian has won many of his own games.

SIEVER, EDWARD, Pitcher—Has a deceptive left-hand delivery. He what is known as a "slow-ball pitcher." Siever can throw a fast shoot, but prefers to depend on the floaters. Base runners have trouble stealing on Siever, and he fields his position well. Unlike Mullin, Donovan and Killian, he is not a good hitter.

ROSSMAN, CLAUDE, First Baseman—Is not Manager Chance's equal except as a target to throw at. He does reach farther for wide throws than Chance. Rossman has batted about as well as the Cub manager this season, but is slow on the bases in comparison with Chance. Rossman always was a scrappy player, especially if he happened to get a couple of hits. His weakness against left-hand pitchers has always been marked, but he drives the right-handers well. His fighting spirit has been right in keeping with the Jennings system.

SCHAEFER, HERMAN, Second Baseman—Is not as brilliant as Evers, but is quite steady and covers a good area. He works well with O'Leary around second. Schaefer is liable to break up a game with a long hit any minute, and is up to all kinds of tricks on the bases. Schaefer has been Jennings' right-hand man in energetic coaching, and otherwise keeps the Tigers keyed up to the limit of their fighting courage.

O'LEARY, CHARLES, Shortstop—Is a game player, and can field and throw about as well as the next one. He is one of those nervy fellows who, when his team is in a dangerous hole, hopes every ball will be hit to him. Not enough credit has been given O'Leary for his share in winning the American League pennant. There is little to choose between him and Tinker, the Tiger having a shade on his more recent work.

COUGHLIN, WILLIAM, Third Baseman—Is capable in every way as a fielder. While not a great batsman, he has a happy faculty of slipping a hit with men on the bases. As captain of the Tigers, Coughlin is a great aid to Manager Jennings in "keeping up the ginger." There is nothing that Steinfeldt does in the field which would "stump" Coughlin, but the Cub third sacker has him beaten as a hitter. Coughlin is the better bunter, but doesn't line them out the way "Steiny" does.

JONES, DAVY, Left Fielder—Must be given preference over Sheckard on this year's form, as he led his league in run-getting—a more praiseworthy performance than anything Sheckard has done. Undoubtedly the Cub is a better fielder, but Jones has been getting to first somehow or other so often that he deserves a big division over his rival.

CRAWFORD, SAMUEL, Center Fielder—Is considered by many to be the best hitter in the business. He has it on Slagle every way, except as a waiter—and "Big Sam" doesn't need to wait much. He stands square-toed at the plate, doesn't pull away an inch and meets almost every ball squarely and with terrific force. He is a wonder.

COBB, TYRUS, Right Fielder—Has been the sensation of the season in a great many ways. He led the American League batsmen, and stole bases on all catchers in hair-raising style. He gets over the ground at amazing speed, is a capable fielder and a grand thrower. He and Crawford were the most dangerous pair of hitters in either league. Cobb outclasses Schulte.

DOWNS, JERRY, Utility Player—Fills in acceptably at almost any position, but is no match at all for the versatile Arthur Hofman in any particular. Downs bats right-handed, and was kept in the game at second base during the most important part of the Tigers' spurt, as he was supposed to be a better hitter than Schaefer. His fielding around second was just fair.

LOWE, ROBERT L., Utility Player—Has seen his palmy days, but still retains much of his cunning as an infielder.

HOW THE PENNANTS WERE WON

BY HUGH JENNINGS, American.

"The greatest factors in our success have been harmony among the players and team work in the way the boys stuck together and played for the best interests of the team as a whole. All thought of any individual record was utterly banished and tabooed by our boys, and there is not a man on the team who hasn't had his heart and soul in the game with a do-or-die spirit for the success of the team as a whole.

"We have had a well-balanced team, with the nerve, grit and aggressiveness to accomplish what we had set out to do. These are the main reasons why we have succeeded, and no one can gainsay that our success has been deserved without doing us an injustice."

BY FRANK CHANCE, National.

"I can give four good reasons why the Cubs won the National League pennant.

"First, because we have had the best team; second, because all the players were temperate; third, because there was absolute harmony in the ranks; fourth, because the men were all interested in the struggle and required little managing.

"The Cubs never complained they were being robbed. We had a finely-balanced club, showing strength in every department. It was claimed by a few jealous critics that our pitching staff was weak, but a fair-minded man would certainly have trouble in finding flaws there. The work of the Chicago pitchers is reflected in the twirlers' percentage table, which has nearly all season shown the pitchers right near the top."

TO LECTURE ON "THE BATTLE OF THE STRONG."

George F. Tibbitts, of Washington, under the auspices of the Louisville Young Men's Christian Association, has been secured to deliver an adress on "The Battle of the Strong" to men and women in the Union Methodist church, Sixth and Broadway, at 8 o'clock this evening. This address will be illustrated with one hundred and seventy-five colored stereopticon views. No admission will be charged. Admission is by ticket only, but these may be had for the asking at the Y. M. C. A., Fourth and Broadway, and from the following down-town drug stores: Buschmeyer's, corner Fourth and Green; Diehl's Pharmacy, Third and Broadway; Beazley's drug store, Fifth and Broadway; Simon N. Jones Company, Second and Main; Newman's, Fifth and Walnut; Renz drug stores, Second and Market, Third and Market, Third and Jefferson; Schottlin's, Fourth and Chestnut; McDonald-Stockdell, Fifth and Jefferson, and T. P. Taylor's, 332 Fourth, Third and Jefferson, and 582 Fourth. Oliver's orchestra will be present and play. As a large crowd is expected, it would do well for those who desire to hear and see well to go early in order to get a good seat.

SEVEN RACES IN THE RAIN

Conditions Unfavorable For Thorough Enjoyment of the Sport.

TWO WOODLAND FILLIES.

Steeplechase Over Clubhouse Course the Feature of the Day At Latonia.

FACTORS IN THE FIRST RACE.

LATONIA SELECTIONS.

First Race—Edna Motter, Demonstrate, Silverdeer.
Second Race — Warning, Hammeraway, Stoner Hill.
Third Race—C. W. Burt, Hanbridge, Col. Bob.
Fourth Race—Ouardi, Edwin Gum, Hazel Patch.
Fifth Race—Charlatan, Kohnoflaw, First Mason.
Sixth Race — Lady Martha, Divorcee, Hester Zora.
Seventh Race—County Clerk, Jim Simpson, Frank Flesher.
Two Best Bets—C. W. Burt, Ouardi.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Conditions were anything but favorable for the thorough enjoyment of the programme that had been prepared for this afternoon at the Mildale course. A drizzling rain that started about noon and continued throughout the running of the seven races caused a great many to remain away, and only a fair crowd was on hand to view the contests. Most interest was displayed in the running of the second event, which was to decide the supremacy of the two Woodlands-bred fillies, Miss Sain and Center Shot. The latter was sold to W. Walker last Saturday for the modest sum of $5,000. According to the race Miss Sain is the best. She was off in third place and gradually closed up on the leader and was going away by a half a length at the finish, Rustle beating Center Shot by a good margin for the place. It may be that Center Shot does not like the muddy going, but it was only in the last quarter that she hung out the distress signal after forcing the pace to the stretch turn.

A steeplechase handicap over the Clubhouse course was the feature number, and as usual several of the starters were lost in the shuffle. W. K. Slade, which was running in second place and loomed up as a probable winner, lost his rider at the kitchen jump on the second round of the field, and Russell Sage was pulled up because he was badly outrun. Blue Pirate won all the way. McClure never did stop riding until he got well past the judges' stand, where he was two lengths to the good, Full of Fun getting the place by a length from Pete Vinegar.

There were three important factors coupled in the first race that made a combination that was hard to beat. They were: A favorite, Shilling, and the fact that the horse belonged to Cal Milam, Merrick was the horse thus favored and as such opened up as the favorite in the betting, being backed down to 8 to 5. Refined opened at 10 and closed at 8. No Quarter opened at 3 and went up to 6. It was an awful bunch at the post, and it was fully eleven minutes before Holtman could get them lined, and then they had to be sent away to a poor start. Merrick broke in front and set the pace all the way, with the exception of one little short space in the stretch, where Refined got her nose in front. From the eighth pole home these two came down the stretch as a team. It was only due to Shilling's superior jockeyship that Merrick won, and he won by the shortest of noses. Refined was eighth and last in front of No Quarter, who was third all the way.

In the second race, the two fillies that Barney Schreiber bred and one of which he sold to Fred Walker Saturday, were entered against each other. Center Shot, the Walker filly, was made the favorite at even money, but was backed down to 9 to 10. Miss Sain opened at 6 to 5 and went down to 4 to 5 and when at the post was backed down a point. Center Shot broke in front and set the pace until the horses had turned into the stretch, where Shilling sent Miss Sain up and in the run down the stretch Saturday, after taking Center Shot, winning easily by a half a length. Rustle came down on the rail and beat out Center Shot for the place, being two lengths in front of Center Shot.

The third event vied with the steeplechase as the feature of the programme, and it brought together a fair bunch of sprinters and incidentally Shilling rode his third winner of the day. Dainty Dame was passed around as being ready, and the Smith filly opened up at 2 to 1 and was backed down to 9 to 5. Lady Esther was a hot second choice, but went from 6 to 5 up to 2 to 1. Frontenac opened at 10 and was backed down to 7. Dainty Dame was off right with the bunch and Shilling sent her up into the lead and stayed there, though she tired slightly in the stretch, but had long enough to win by a head. Frontenac was second all the way and got the place, being five lengths in front of Lady Esther, who did not seem to possess her early speed, laying way behind for the first couple of furlongs, but came fast in the stretch.

The Steeplechase Handicap, which was the fourth event, and furnished the spectacular feature. Six horses went to the post, but only four finished the course. Russell Sage was so badly outrun after going half a mile that he pulled up, and W. K. Slade lost his rider at the kitchen jump on the second round of the course. Blue Pirate, the favorite in the opening betting, was returned the winner. McClure took the Nolan gelding into an early lead, and never relinquished his hold on that position, winning easily by two lengths from Full of Fun. The latter was a contender throughout, and closed strong in the last sixteenth and beat Pete Vinegar by a length for the place. Vinegar was third, fifteen lengths in advance of Class Leader, the closing favorite, which did not seem to be in a running mood to-day.

Lady Vie, a pronounced middler, won the fifth event in rather hollow style. Lee took the Ott filly to the front in the first few strides and though she was hard pressed by Dr. Simrall in the early stages, she came away in the run home, an easy winner by two lengths. Dr. Simrall was well up throughout the race, and secured the place, being a length in front of Severus, which had in third position most of the way. Uneasy, the choice of the wise contingent at 2½, was never very prominent in the race, and Shirley Rossmore, the second choice, did not fancy the muddy going and was always with the trailers.

In the sixth event Toboggan was again made the favorite, opening up at 2½ and closing at 13 to 5. Ben Strong was second choice, opening up at 4 and closing at 5. The others went up in the betting, Warner Griswell opening at 7 and closing at 10.

Toboggan had some early speed, but did not like the going any too well, and quit at the quarter pole. Warner Griswell was right behind the pacemakers in the early running, and in the stretch came on and won as his rider pleased by a couple of lengths. Black Fox was always well up, forcing the pace for the biggest part of the way, and got place money, while Ben Strong closed strong and got the show money.

Prytania annexed the purse in the final race after a spirited drive through the stretch with The Clansman, Hazel Patch, the favorite, which had been backed from even money to 7 to 10, was not a prominent factor at any stage of the race and was fifth at the finish. Dr. Lee Huffman seemed the lead at the start and forced the pace to the head of the stretch, where he blew up and quit to a walk, being next to last at the end. Prytania raced along in record pace throughout and in the run home had just enough left to stall off The Clansman by a neck for first honors. The latter came from a long ways back, and would have won in a few strides more. Nellie Burn was the medium of a heavy play shortly before post time that cooled her price to go down several points, but the filly did not run up to expectations.

* * *

CHAT OF LATONIA.

A drizzling rain set in about noon which increased considerably by the time the horses were called to the post. The going was transformed from a fast to a slow track, which upset all the dope. The track was at least two seconds slow.

* * *

The betting ring contained nineteen big and two field books, which were kept busy handling the long green, as betting was lively.

* * *

As usual, the favorite brought home the grapes in the opening event, and the books were hit, as the Milam gelding was well played by the talent and general public.

* * *

Dainty Dame is back to her old time form and will be hard to beat from this on. Lady Esther could not untrack herself the first part, then closed with a rush.

* * *

The finish in the first race was the prettiest that has been seen at the track in a long while. Little E. Martin laid in second position until the stretch turn, where he brought Refined up alongside of the pacemaker, Merrick, the two running as a team only a short nose apart. First one and then the other poked their nose in front. Schilling was the strongest and outfinished Martin and won in the last jump by a short nose.

* * *

There is no question about Miss Sain being a better filly than Center Shot, as the race proved. Center Shot was off in front and had no excuses, but was overhauled at the stretch turn by the daughter of Sain—Miss Baker, who came on and won handily. The question is, if Center Shot is worth $5,000, how much is Miss Sain worth? Ask Barney Schreiber.

The mudlarks will have their inning for the next three or four days, as the rain which fell all day will keep the going in the condition suitable to the mud-loving thoroughbreds. It will be almost impossible for the track to dry out at this time of the year.

* * *

William (Red) Walker and the stable bet heavily on Center Shot and got nothing but a sensation the first part of the race. Any time the master of Woodlane sells the best one when they have been worked together will be a cold day in August. Barney can show them half his hand, then win out at the end.

* * *

W. K. Slade fell the second time over the kitchen jump, his jockey, Wickelhe, being thrown over his head and slid along over the wet grass for at least twenty feet.

* * *

The bookmakers did not lay up anything on the victory of Lady Vie, as she was strongly played, a hot tip being out on the filly.

* * *

Shirly Rossmore never had a chance from where she got off. Heidel seemed to be caught napping, the filly never getting up to the barrier. She took after her field and at one time was in fourth position, then blew up, as the handicap was too much for her to overcome.

* * *

Jockey George Mountain had his first mount on Posing in the sixth race. The filly did not like the going and finished with the also rans.

* * *

All the horsemen, as well as the owner, passed up Warner Griswell, as they did not think he could go in the sloppy going. The dope shows him to be a good mudder, and there you are. Do not look for information in the paddock; use your own judgment.

* * *

Jockey Mountain put up a good ride on Prytainea. He laid within striking distance of the pacemaker, Dr. Lee Huffman, came on in the middle of the track where the going was best and won handily.

THEY'LL LINE UP THIS WAY.

LATONIA FORM CHART.

LATONIA, Ky., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Thirteenth day of the Latonia Jockey Club's fall meeting. Weather raining; track muddy.

Presiding Judge, Edward Hopper; Starter, Jacob Holtman; Secretary and Handicapper, John Dillon.

2456—FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start poor. Won driving; second and third same. Winner, J. C. Milam & Co.'s ch. g., 4, by Golden Garter—Bianca; trained by J. C. Milam. Value to winner, $240. Fractional time: :25 4-5, :51, 1:16.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
2408	Merrick	106	1	.....	1...1	1...1	1...2	1.no	Schilling	3-1	8-5
2447	Refined	100	2	.....	2...h	2...2	1...1	2...8	E. Martin	10-1	8-1
2431	No Quarter	98	3	.....	3...h	3...3	2...3	3...nk	Walker	7-1	3-1
2437	My Queen of Rose	109	6	.....	4.nk	4...1	4...2	4.1½	V. Powers	8-1	10-1
2438	Clifton Forge	103	11	.....	11...½	10...2	7...2	5...1	Gaugel	15-1	15-1
2402	Agnes Virginia	105	4	.....	10...1	9...1	5...½	6...4	T. Taylor	10-1	12-1
2435	Ben Trovato	104	10	.....	8...h	8...1	9.1½	7.1½	Heidel	8-1	10-1
2321	Sarah Pink	100	7	.....	5...½	5...½	6...½	8.1½	Mindel	20-1	20-1
2431	Red Queen	105	7	.....	5...½	7.1½	10...2	9...1	Brandt	8-1	10-1
2276	Bessonhurst	105	5	.....	7...½	11...½	11...10	10...½	Walker	7-1	5-1
2195	Precious Stone	110	8	.....	4...h	5...2	8...4	11.nk	Hoffer	25-1	50-1
2389	Capt. Fearson	103	12	.....	12	12	12	12	J. Lee	15-1	15-1

Merrick and Refined fought it out through the stretch, the former winning out in the closing strides. Refined, probably best, was weakly handled. No Quarter tired after going a half, but was best of others. My Queen of the Roses had no headway. Clifton Forge came from a long way back in the last half and ran a good race. Agnes Virginia and Precious Stone acted badly at the post and delayed the start.

2457—SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse $500; for two-yaer-old fillies. Start good. Won driving; second and third same. Winner, B. Schreiber's b. f., 2, by Sain—Miss Baker; trained by D. Henry. Value to winner, $400. Fractional time: :24 2-5, :49 3-5, 1:02 2-5, 1:09 1-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
2433	Miss Sain	105	2	.....	2...1	3...2	2...2	1...½	Schilling	6-5	3-2
2445	Rustle	105	2	.....	2...1	2...½	3...3	2...2	V. Powers	8-1	7-1
2445	Centre Shot	109	1	.....	1...h	1...½	1...h	3...10	Lycurgus	1-1	9-10
.....	Complaint	105	4	.....	4...2	4...3	4...3	4...6	Harty	50-1	300-1
2400	Ada O. Walker	105	7	.....	7	6...4	5...5	5...10	W. Ott	15-1	25-1
2397	Jangle	105	6	.....	5.1½	5...1	6...3	6...2	T. Taylor	20-1	60-1
2164	Banca	105	5	.....	6...2	7	7	7	Trueman	50-1	200-1

The first three fought it out all the way. Miss Sain saved ground into the stretch and, standing a final hard drive gamely, won out in the closing strides. Rustle, after forcing a fast pace, outgamed Centre Shot. The latter was speedy, but tired and quit in the closing strides. Others were outclassed here.

2458—THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse $500; for three-year-olds and upward; handicap. Start good. Won driving; second and third same. Winner, W. A. Smith & Co.'s br. f., 3, by Handspring—My Fair Kentucky; trained by W. A. Smith. Value to winner, $550. Fractional time: :24 3-5, :49 1-5, 1:02 3-5, 1:15 4-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
2436	Dainty Dame	100	3	.....	1...2	1...2	2...3	1...h	Schilling	2-1	9-5
2445	Frontenac	98	2	.....	2.1½	2...5	1...½	2...5	Pickens	10-1	7-1
2425	Lady Esther	103	6	.....	6	5...3	5...6	3...1	Heidel	6-5	2-1
2435	Usury	100	8	.....	3...1	4...2	4...h	4...2	Brandt	15-1	15-1
2436	Fonduliere	107	5	.....	5.1½	3...h	3...h	5...4	Trueman	15-1	15-1
[2434]	Beatrice K	98	6	.....	4.nk	6	6	6	E. Martin	3-1	5-1

Dainty Dame, showing much improved form and speed, raced into a long lead from the start, but was momentarily headed in the stretch; came again and wore down Frontenac in the closing strides. Frontenac also in improved form and tired slightly in the closing strides. Lady Esther, from a poor beginning, finished going gamely. Usury weakened near the end. Funiculaire was caught in a jam soon after the start. Beatrice K. ran a bad race.

2459—FOURTH RACE—Clubhouse course; purse $500; for three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase handicap. Start good. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, P. J. Nolan & Co.'s ch. g., 4, by Pirate of Penzance—Indigo; trained by P. J. Nolan. Value to winner, $400. Time, 3:33.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
2408	Blue Pirate	143	2	1...1	1...3	1...1	1...½	1...2	McClure	2-1	3-1
[2430]	Full of Fun	156	6	3...2	3...3	3...2	2...6	2...1	Pollock	4-1	6-1
2420	Pete Vinegar	144	3	2...h	2...1	2...h	3...5	3...15	Welton	4-1	7-2
2408	Class Leader	138	4	6	5...12	4	4	4	Sullivan	3-1	2-1
2408	W. K. Slade	159	3	4...½	2...3	2.1½	*		Wickline	7-2	7-1
2433	Russell Sage	135	1	2...1	5...½	6	**		Sobell	10-1	15-1

*Lost rider. **Pulled up.

Blue Pirate, running to his best form and well handled, went into a long lead at once, which he retained to the end, winning as his rider pleased. Full of Fun ran a good race and was right there almost throughout. Pete Vinegar, under a wonderful ride, ran fairly well and with better handling would have given the winner a stouter argument. Class Leader ran poorly. W. K. Slade slipped while going to the seventh jump and unseated rider. Russell Sage is a poorfencer and was pulled up after going over six fences.

2460—FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs; purse $400; for two-year-olds; selling. Start good. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, G. B. Ott's ch. f., 2, by Griffon—Vie; trained by W. Grater. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 2-5, :50 1-5, 1:03 3-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
2377	Lady Vie	107	3	.....	.....	1.nk	1.nk	1...2	J. Lee	5-1	5-1
2446	Dr. Simrall	106	5	.....	.....	2...2	2...4	2...4	C. Koerner	4-1	6-1
2403	Severus	102	1	.....	.....	3.1½	3...1	3...1	Schilling	6-1	3-1
2429	Uneasy	107	4	.....	.....	4...1	4...3	4...3	L. Bailey	4-5	5-2
2432	Lute Foster	107	7	.....	.....	6...1	5...5	5.1½	E. Martin	10-1	9-1
2432	Arrow Swift	109	10	.....	.....	7...1	7...2	6...2	Brandt	8-1	13-1
2254	Top Lofty	99	2	.....	.....	5...2	6...1	7.nk	Pickens	25-1	30-1
.....	Feminine	100	11	.....	.....	8...1	8...1	8...3	Harty	15-1	20-1
2297	Shirley Rossmore	107	8	.....	.....	10...1	9...3	9...6	Heidel	7-2	9-2
2305	Volsel	102	4	.....	.....	9...2	10...2	10...5	J. Hicks	30-1	30-1
2419	Overby	105	9	.....	.....	11	11	11	T. Taylor	30-1	25-1

Lady Vie ran as if best and, favored by the going, won with plenty in reserve. Dr. Simrall was right there all the way and ran a good race. Severus stood a hard drive and showed improved form. Uneasy, away in a tangle and poorly handled, ran a bad race and can do much better. Lute Foster will show improvement. Shirley Rossmore disliked the going and will improve on a fast track.

2461—SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, P. Dunne's br. g., 3, by Ornus—Sarah; trained by F.

HANS WAGNER LEADS LEAGUE

Flying Dutchman Tops List of Batsmen In the National.

HAS BEEN IN LEAD FIVE TIMES.

Former Louisville Player Astonishes Entire Baseball World By His Ability With Stick.

ALSO CHAMPION BASE STEALER.

HANS WAGNER, the Flying Dutchman of the Pirates, will again lead the league in the batting department of the game this year, making five times this sterling player has had this honor, and an honor that no other player has ever had bestowed upon them.

Wagner has led the league as follows: 1900 with .380; 1903, with .355; 1904, with .349; 1908, with .339, and this season he will come very close to .350. Wagner has again demonstrated that he has not won the championship by luck, as he was leading the league in hits when he met with an accident that put him out of the game for the labance of the season. Wagner has again put the two-base hit record snugly away. A fact not generally known is that the Pirate has led the league in doubles each year since he joined the Louisville team.

Wagner is also the champion base stealer, with sixty stolen bases; Magee, who is second, has stolen but forty-two. Wagner's record of leading the league in batting, in doubles, total and extra bases and stolen bases is a feat seldom equalled. Last season Chance led the league in stolen bases with fifty-seven, just three shy of Wagner's record this year.

Beaumont will be certain to finish as the runner-up, as he has a good lead over the others who are in the .300 class. But six players are batting in the .300 class as compared with twelve who finished in the select circle last season.

The complete record of every player who has taken part in fifteen or more games follows:

Players.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Av.
Wagner, Pittsburg	143	512	98	179	.350
Beaumont, Boston	147	576	93	189	.328
Magee, Philadelphia	135	488	73	152	.311
Lynch, New York	19	36	3	11	.306
Wolter, St. Louis	15	62	6	19	.306
Clarke, Pittsburg	153	563	96	172	.305
Leach, Pittsburg	142	532	99	155	.291
Mitchell, Cincinnati	145	551	63	160	.290
Schulte, Chicago	151	542	44	159	.293
Seymour, New York	126	476	45	137	.288
Chance, Chicago	107	376	45	137	.287
Schiel, Cincinnati	69	238	25	68	.286
Kling, Chicago	100	349	49	98	.281
Osborne, Philadelphia	32	146	18	41	.281
McCann, New York	82	265	31	74	.279
McLean, Cincinnati	130	503	73	140	.278
Steinfeldt, Chicago	146	525	49	143	.274
Devlin, New York	140	482	61	131	.273
Scanlon, Brooklyn	116	23	22	62	.270
Brain, Boston	139	501	66	136	.271
Lumley, Brooklyn	119	454	48	122	.269
Titus, Philadelphia	138	510	71	136	.267
Odwell, Cincinnati	84	373	47	100	.268
Jordan, Brooklyn	141	470	42	125	.266
Sheehan, Pittsburg	63	219	23	58	.265
Abby, Pittsburg	140	470	70	125	.266
Storke, Pittsburg	95	332	22	87	.262
Knabe, Pittsburg	124	428	68	112	.262
Bates, Boston	146	438	51	115	.260
Tenney, Boston	146	548	84	142	.259
Murray, St. Louis	129	484	44	125	.256
Ganzel, Cincinnati	137	508	56	131	.257
Slagle, Chicago	131	475	52	122	.256
H. Smith, Pittsburg	18	39	4	10	.256
Sheckard, Chicago	138	472	69	121	.256
Bowerman, New York	92	296	30	76	.255
Barry, St. Louis	75	280	30	71	.254
Lush, St. Louis	38	122	13	31	.254
Pfeffer, Boston	21	71	8	18	.254
Doyle, New York	90	221	15	80	.253
Thomas, Philadelphia	128	415	70	105	.253
Browne, New York	116	446	54	113	.253
Courtney, Philadelphia	131	457	49	115	.252
Howard, Chicago	86	318	29	80	.252
Nealon, Pittsburg	104	391	23	98	.251
Hofman, Chicago	132	479	67	120	.250
Lobert, Cincinnati	144	515	69	129	.250
Shannon, New York	153	579	104	145	.250
Byrne, St. Louis	141	542	53	135	.249
Hatch, Brooklyn	103	383	37	96	.249
Grant, Philadelphia	70	257	25	64	.249
Ritchey, Boston	143	484	43	120	.248
Huggins, Cincinnati	132	441	52	109	.247
Hostetter, St. Louis	113	388	19	96	.246
Mowrey, Cincinnati	132	430	37	105	.244
Lewis, Brooklyn	132	485	51	118	.243
Bresnahan, New York	102	321	55	78	.243
Konetchy, St. Louis	88	316	33	76	.241
Evers, Chicago	146	494	63	118	.239
Holly, St. Louis	143	504	52	122	.238
Kane, Cincinnati	72	252	39	60	.238
Burnett, St. Louis	61	206	17	49	.238
Moran, Chicago	55	189	14	45	.238
Hummel, Brooklyn	80	327	41	77	.235
Bransfield, Pittsburg	88	332	24	77	.232
Kruger, Cincinnati	94	319	39	74	.232
Burch, Brooklyn	98	349	28	80	.231
Alperman, Brooklyn	138	558	43	128	.230
Casey, Brooklyn	137	516	54	117	.227
Hallman, Pittsburg	93	343	39	66	.226
Hamilton, New York	46	138	14	31	.225
Anderson, Pittsburg	113	390	74	87	.223
Sweeney, Boston	108	378	26	84	.222
Gibson, Pittsburg	108	378	26	84	.222
Noonan, St. Louis	67	227	19	50	.220
Phillippe, Pittsburg	33	65	6	14	.215
Pastorius, Brooklyn	27	60	6	13	.217
McIntyre, Brooklyn	28	63	6	15	.217
Maloney, Brooklyn	143	501	49	108	.215
Bennett, St. Louis	44	122	9	26	.213
Mowrey, St. Louis	44	121	9	26	.215
Bridwell, Boston	140	515	48	109	.212
C. Brown, Philadelphia	29	94	6	19	.202
Marshall, St. Louis	81	233	24	35	.09
Ewing, Cincinnati	27	67	7	14	.209
Doolin, Philadelphia	140	494	22	103	.209
Jacklitsch, Philadelphia	143	464	44	96	.209
Dahlen, New York	133	502	69	104	.207
Overall, Chicago	33	92	6	19	.206
Randall, Boston	92	322	21	67	.208
S. Brown, Boston	64	203	16	41	.201
Ritchie, Philadelphia	24	49	3	9	.200
Dooin, Philadelphia	93	306	18	61	.199
Swacina, Pittsburg	79	253	8	50	.192
Flaherty, Boston	19	73	8	14	.192
Needham, Boston	79	230	28	49	.181
Ritter, Brooklyn	83	295	29	54	.184
Phelps, Pittsburg	45	108	9	19	.184
Mathewson, New York	40	105	8	10	.181
McGinnity, New York	40	100	7	18	.180
Shay, New York	61	79	10	14	.177
Stiel, Cincinnati	29	51	6	9	.176
Fromme, St. Louis	29	51	5	9	.176
Ames, New York	29	67	5	12	.170
Corridon, Philadelphia	38	96	5	15	.168
Bergen, Brooklyn	51	137	2	23	.168
Reulbach, Chicago	26	61	9	10	.164
Karger, St. Louis	38	108	9	17	.157
Rucker, Brooklyn	33	97	5	15	.155
Leifield, Pittsburg	30	80	9	12	.150
Strickett, Brooklyn	43	120	10	18	.150
Ewing, Cincinnati	29	73	7	10	.137
Young, Boston	33	86	5	12	.151
Lindaman, Boston	34	83	5	12	.145
M. Brown, Chicago	31	83	12	10	.120
Gleason, Philadelphia	8	64	2	9	.141
Boultes, Boston	32	73	3	10	.137
Leever, Pittsburg	32	73	3	10	.137
Willis, Pittsburg	38	102	7	14	.137
Hopkins, St. Louis	15	41	7	6	.126
Taylor, New York	29	52	3	7	.135
Beebe, St. Louis	31	87	4	11	.126
Dorner, Boston	36	92	4	12	.130
Wiltse, New York	33	66	5	8	.121
Smith, Cincinnati	18	27	1	3	.111
Lundgren, Chicago	29	61	4	7	.109
Pfeister, Chicago	29	61	3	6	.039
Bell, Brooklyn	31	82	6	7	.085
Moren, Philadelphia	34	73	4	6	.082
Coakley, Cincinnati	34	80	3	6	.175
Fraser, Chicago	22	45	4	3	.067
Ferguson, New York	15	36	2	3	.083
Camnitz, Pittsburg	29	38	2	3	.033
Sparks, Philadelphia	32	86	1	3	.035

Young's Pitching a Factor.

Boston, Oct. 7.—The Nationals and Americans, of this city, began playing a nine-game series. Young's pitching was the deciding factor and the American team won 4 to 1. Score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Americans	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	*	4	10	0
Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	3

Batteries—Young and Shaw; Dorner and Needham. Umpires—Connolly and Emslie.

St. Louis Nationals Win.

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—The first game of the post-season series between the St. Louis National and the American League teams resulted in victory to-day for the National team. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	—	6	11	2
Americans	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1	7	0

Batteries—Lush and Marshall; Glads and Spencer.

CHAT OF THE GAME.

Of all the youngsters tried out by the major leagues this fall, Nick Maddox, of the Pittsburg Pirates, must be voted the star performer.

* * *

Washington fans believe that next year they will have a winner.

* * *

Red Davis, of Zanesville, O., has played in every game in which his team has engaged for three consecutive seasons.

* * *

Pitcher Walsh, of Danville, Va., who has been signed by the Chicago Nationals, is an inch taller and fifteen pounds heavier than his brother, Big Ed Walsh, of the White Sox.

* * *

Frank Rudderham, who is to officiate in the National League next season, was considered the best umpire in the Southern League this year.

* * *

The absence of Lumley from the game was the principal reason for Brooklyn's poor showing on the last Western trip.

* * *

The Wilkes-Barre Club heads the list of money-makers in the New York State League this season. The Barons will have $10,000 for winter money after all expenses are paid.

* * *

Following the recent Cincinnati meet several minor leagues held field days at the close of their season. Field contests have caught on, and will be held in all parts of the country next season.

* * *

Though the American League race has been a highly-exciting one, the second-division teams have had no more chance for the pennant than the National League No. 2 squad.

* * *

After agreeing to a series of games with the Springfield, O., team, champions of the Central League, the Columbus team refused to play. The excuse offered by the American Association winners was that if they were defeated it would hurt the attendance at home next season.

* * *

"It will be the same old players for mine next season," said Jennings the other day. "The young fellows worry too much the first year or two."

* * *

The record number of hits made in one American League game this year is twenty-one, registered by the Chicago White Sox in Washington on September 23.

* * *

Pitcher Donovan's batting average is around .261, but he has hit in timely fashion when he did hit. His own hitting won seven games for him this year.

* * *

Catcher Charley Graham, who was on the Boston American League reserve list, is still playing with the Sacramento club, of the California State (outlaw) League.

* * *

The Detroit News says: "Critics are of the opinion that 'Nig' Clarke is the best catcher in the American League." Where do Sullivan and Criger come in?

* * *

Harry Niles, the Browns' second baseman, is in receipt of an offer of $200 per month to play ball in Mexico the coming winter, and has all but made up his mind to accept.

* * *

In Washington they sprinkle crude oil on the diamond to take up the rain. It is hard on the uniforms, but it has prevented at least three postponed games this year.

* * *

According to a Scranton dispatch Hugh Jennings will this winter practice law in that city in partnership with his brother, William Jennings, but will not give up baseball for some years yet.

* * *

New York secured but one hit in each of the last two games off Pitchers Joss and Berger. The hit off Berger on September 26 was made by Elberfeld, a substitute batsman, in the ninth.

* * *

It is again reported that this season will be McGinnity's last. The veteran possesses a comfortable fortune and may retire from active baseball forever.

* * *

Joe Kelley says there's no truth in the report that he will manage Toronto from the bench next season. He rather expects his draft by the Boston Nationals to stand.

* * *

Outfielder Shanon, of the Giants, was the first major league player to score 100 runs. It is refreshing to note that a New York player is first in something.

* * *

The Cleveland club has a young catcher named Joseph Wilson, who has been playing semi-professional ball in Pennsylvania this year. His signature to a Cleveland contract brings the total of players on the Cleveland list up to thirty-nine.

* * *

Manager McAleer has two fine pitchers in his Austin (Tex.) recruits. They certainly delivered the goods in Cleveland. McAleer was able to get a line on McGill and Ralley when he was at Austin last spring on the training trip.

* * *

To those who think "Red" Donohue missed it by not reporting to the Detroit club this season "Red" replies that he made more money with his Philadelphia hotel enterprise than he could have made playing ball, world's championship pitching included. He adds: "I can sell my place for $3,000 more than I gave for it, and may do it."

Dollar Wheat In Evansville.

Evansville, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Wheat reached the dollar mark here to-day for the first time in three years. It is thought the determination of the members of the American Society of Equity to hold their wheat for a dollar caused the jump.

FIGHTING CHAMPIONS OF AMERICAN LEAGUE.

TROTTING TRACK SEA OF MUD

Races Scheduled For To-day At Lexington Postponed Till Wednesday.

BIG CROWD IN THE CITY.

Sales of Harness Horses By Kentucky Will Continue For Several Days.

ELECTION OF DRIVING CLUB.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Heavy rain which fell here to-day and to-night has made the trotting track a sea of mud, and the races which were scheduled for to-morrow, the opening day of the fall meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, will be postponed till at least Wednesday.

Secretary Wilson said to-night that it would be absolutely impossible if the rain should cease now to hold races on the track to-morrow, but if the rain should cease before morning it would be possible to have the track in condition for racing Wednesday afternoon.

There is a large crawd of harness horse enthusiasts in the city to-night.

The sales of harness horses held by the Kentucky Sales Company began here to-day and will continue for several days. The offerings to-day were of the useful rather than racing class, and while the prices realized were considered good for horses of the kind, no large prices were realized. The onl ythree of the seventy-two head sold bringing as much as $500 were as follows: John A., b. s. 4, by Directum Boy—Nancy H. II., b. f. A. Smith, Kalamazoo, Mich., $530; Albert Millerton, b c. 2, by Millerton—Miss Pollard, R. C. Moody, Lexington, Ky., $525; Millerton, Jr., b. s 2, by Millerton—Lelia H., R. C. Moody, Lexington, Ky., $525. The seventy-two head sold brought an aggregate of $16,250, an average of $229.55.

At the annual election of the Gentlemen's Driving Club this evening, the following were elected unanimously: President, James L. aWtkins; vice president, Sewell Combs; secretary, W. R. Proctor. Board of Governors, the president and vice president (ex-officio members), George A. Bain, Earl Shropshire, S. T. Harbison, J. T. Wilkerson and J. B. Hall.

VANDERBILT IS DANGEROUS.

Victory Over Kentucky Creates Interest In Game With Navy Next Saturday.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Opinion as to what kind of football eleven Vanderbilt would have in the field this year was settled Saturday afternoon when the Commodores ran over the strong Kentucky State team 40 to 0. All kinds of statements had gone forth about Vanderbilt being only a shadow of her former self, and that she would stand no show against the Navy. Nothing but gloom hung over Dudley field, but when the squad ripped open her opponents in the opening struggle so decisively darkness changed to sunshine, and now the Commodores loom as a dangerous squad against any team.

All that is necessary is a little more practice to make the team almost as strong as last year's. It is true that the eleven was not there with its full supply of speed. It is also true that at times the playing was a bit ragged. All this is attributed to lack of practice, for there is no question about the material being first-class, and time will most assuredly bear out this statement.

The line held remarkably well against Kentucky. With a few exceptions, the visitors could not make any headway whatever rushing the ball over the line. The Commodores were inclined to charge a little high and slow; otherwise, no flaws could be noticed.

All the old men showed up in good form, while Campbell, Williams, Sherrill, Potts and King were the new ones to make good in a jiffy. Of the latest recruits, however, Morton, a fullback, was the bright particular star, and he gives promise of developing into a crack in the back field.

Vanderbilt's next game will be with the Navy at Annapolis next Saturday. The team will not invade the East in the best of condition, but despite this Captain Douglas and his men will have to play some tall football to get the verdict over the stalwart Southerners.

The team will, of course, be handicapped by such a long journey, yet it will be going at a pretty lively clip when it hits the Naval Academy.

The eleven leaves Wednesday night by way of Atlanta for Washington. From the national capital the team goes direct to Annapolis, arriving there Friday afternoon in time for practice.

DIVIDED COMMITTEE WILL SUBMIT WRITTEN REPORT.

Ordinance Providing New Franchise For Home Telephone Company Said To Be Favored.

Resolved by the Louisville Schol Board When the lower board of the General Council convenes to-night, a written report bearing on the ordinance creating a new franchise for the Home Telephone Company will be submitted by the Revisions Committee. The members of this committee, who have been considering the ordinance since it was introduced at the last meeting night of the General Council, are divided on it, and in all probability the responsibility for passing or defeating the ordinance will be shifted on the board as a whole. From present indications, the majority of the lower board members favor the passage of the ordinance.

RETAINING WALL MUST BE BUILT IMMEDIATELY

SAYS MAJ. CLAYBROOK IF IT IS DONE IN TIME.

MAYOR HAS DELAYED SIGNING OF APPROPRIATION.

ESTIMATED COST IS $5,000.

Although Mayor Bingham has had in his desk, at the City Hall, a contract awarded by the Board of Public Works for the construction of a retaining wall at the "Cut-off" embankment, at the head of "The Point," for more than two months, it has never been approved by him, and, until it is, it cannot be presented to the General Council for its approval. The contract calls for the expenditure of $5,000, and the proposed retaining wall is looked upon as most essential. It has been pointed out by Maj. Joseph Claybrook, Chief Engineer, that if the retaining wall is not erected before the next high water the Cut-off embankment, which holds back from "The Point" the waters of Beargrass creek, will, in all probability, be too weak to withstand the strain of high water such as was experienced last winter and early last spring, and will give way, allowing the waters of the creek to inundate the houses on "The Point."

Due to the absence of Mayor Bingham from the city, it could not be learned yesterday whether he had forgotten to approve the contract, or whether he is holding back on it for some other reason. When inquiry was made yesterday relative to when work on the proposed retaining wall will be started, it was said that the work should have been well on its way by this time, and that it is doubtful whether it could be undertaken now and carried through before cold weather and the next high water. The retaining wall, according to present plans, is to be of concrete, and if the work on it is deferred much longer the probabilities are that cold weather will overtake the contractors, so that they cannot work with this material.

Following the last high water experienced here, it was discovered that the "Cut-off" embankment was sagging, and that another strain such as that experienced at that time would surely carry it away. The Chief Engineer immediately began work on plans for strengthening the embankment, and it was agreed that a retaining wall was all that would save it from destruction. At the time, it was pointed out that the retaining wall could be erected at a cost of $5,000, while, if it is not built, the "Cut-off" embankment will be totally destroyed and the city will be compelled to spend $50,000 or $75,000 to replace it.

During the last high water men patroled the top of the "Cut-off" embankment, expecting every minute to detect a break. They were stationed there all night, in order that they might give a warning to the people of "The Point" at the least indication that the embankment would be unable to withstand the strain produced by a wall of water. Had the embankment given way, the people on "The Point" would have had a race for their lives, as the water would have rushed in upon their homes with such force that the houses would have been swept from their foundations.

Mayor Bingham, it is said, likely will return to Louisville to-day, and if he does he probably will be asked to pass on the contract for the proposed retaining wall, so that it can be approved by the General Council to-night.

PURGING LISTS

Begins To-day Before County Judge Lincoln.

SPEAKERS' COMMITTEE PLANS MEETING IN GERMANTOWN.

OWEN TYLER AND LOUIS E. STEIN TO ADDRESS VOTERS.

THE MEETING DOWN TOWN.

The purging of the registration lists will begin before Judge Walter Lincoln, County Judge, at 10 o'clock this morning. It is not expected that anything will be done to-day exexept to make a few motions and get things in shape for hearing testimony as to whether names challenged by the Republicans and Democrats will be stricken from the lists. Heretofore, the Democrats and Republicans have alternated in days in presenting cases before the County Judge, and it is likely that this procedure will be followed this year.

* * *

Want Democrats To Respond.

The committee appointed by the Democratic Campaign Committee to take charge of the purging of the registration lists, reported at the meeting yesterday afternoon that they were getting things in shape and would be ready for the work. An attorney will be retained to assist the special committee in its work. Whenever a person's right to vote is challenged on the lists he is entitled to five days' notice in order that he may be given time to secure his evidence if he desirse to contest the challenge. Unless his appearance is made his name is stricken from the registration lists without delay. It is urged by the committee that every Democrat who receives a notice to the effect that his right to vote has been challenged make an answer as soon as possible.

* * *

Will Be Sure of Ground.

The Democras are not going to make any wholesale and promiscuous challenges, but wherever they know that a person is registered who is not entitled to vote they are going to see that his name is stricken from the list. The Republicans have challenged votes promiscuously and in some cases they have already withdrawn the challenges. The Republicans did their challenging at the registration polls, but the Democrats did not do that. They will do their challenging from the lists. The purging proceedings will continue, unless finished before, until within five days of the election.

* * *

No Conflicting of Dates.

The meeting of the Democratic Campaign Committee yesterday afternoon was attended by a large number of Democrats who gave the committee the benefit of their advice and pledged themselves to work for the ticket. Capt. Frank Hagan was at the meeting and asked the advice of the Campaign Committee in regard to assigning speakers for meetings in the city and county. He said that he wanted a thorough understanding about the matter so that there would be no conflicting of dates and that too many meetings would not be held on the same night, too close together.

* * *

Call Speakers' Committee.

After the matter had been discussed at length it was unanimously decided that the matter of meetings and assigning of speakers would be placed entirely in the hands of the Speakers' Committee. It is urged that whenever ward committeemen or clubs desire to hold public meetings and have speakers assigned to the meetings they confer with the Speakers' Committee at once. The Speakers' Committee headquarters is in rooms 76 and 77 Kenyon building, and in the charge of Al M. Marret, secretary of the committee.

* * *

County Wants Col. Young.

Capt. William Able, president of the Jefferson county Democratic Club, made a short talk before the committee, in which he said that the Jefferson County Democratic Club wanted to work in harmony with the Democratic Campaign Committee for the success of the ticket in the county. He said the Democrats at all points in the county were clamoring for speakers and he urged that speakers be sent to points in the county as soon as possible. It was stated that Democrats in various parts of the county expressed a desire to hear Col. Bennett H. Young, and it is highly probable that Col. Young will fill several dates in the county during the campaign.

* * *

Meeting In Germantown.

It was the prevailing opinion that meetings should be held all over the city between now and the election. As soon as the committee adjourned, the Speakers' Committee held a meeting at its headquarters and arranged for several meetings for this week. The first meeting will be held under the auspices of the Germantown Tyler Club at 8 o'clock to-morrow night at Heinken's Hall, Swan and St. Catherine streets. At this meeting Owen Tyler, nominee for Mayor, and Louis Stein will speak. Mr. Stein and Louis E. Stein, nominee for City Treasurer, will adress the audience in German. The officers of the club said yesterday that they expected a good meeting and that a large attendance will be had of the voters in that vicinity.

A meeting will be held at 8 o'clock Thursday night in Beyer Bros.' Hall, Tenth and Main streets. The meeting will be addressed by Owen Tyler, D. H. Russell, nominee for Sheriff, and E. P. Slattery.

* * *

Union Labor Tyler Club Meeting.

A meeting will be held at 8 o'clock Friday night at Germania Hall, First and Jefferson streets, under the auspices of the Union Labor Tyler Club. This is expected to be a big rally and speakers will be assigned to this meeting either to-day or to-morrow. The members of the club are working like troopers for the success of the Democratic ticket.

The first two meetings of the campaign to be held in the county are scheduled to take place Saturday night at 8 o'clock, Congressman Swagar Sherley will be the leading speaker at the meeting at Middletown. D. H. Russell and the Hon. Lloyd W. Bird will also make addresses. The other meeting will be held at Fred Schick's on the Eighteenth-street road. Marion W. Ripy, nominee for County Judge, and W. J. O'Connor, nominee for County Attorney, will make speeches at the meeting.

Owen Tyler attended several meetings of ward committeemen and their captains yesterday. These were merely conferences for the purpose of perfecting organizations in the wards.

* * *

About 9,000 Negroes Registered.

The total registration of the negro vote in Louisville this year, it is asserted, will reach about 9,000, but the official figures have not been given out by County Clerk Thompson. The registered negro vote in 1905 was a little over 7,000. It was stated yesterday that the negroes had registered over 11,000 votes in Louisville some years ago.

JEROME HANDICAP

At Belmont Park Won By Perseverance, a 10 To 1 Shot.

Belmont Park, N. Y., Oct. 7.—In a hard drive, Perseverance, a 19-to-1 shot, won the Jerome Handicap, one mile and five-sixteenths, at Belmont Park to-day. McCarter, the 3-to-5 favorite, made the running to the stretch, when Perseverance closed in a hard drive, and won by a nose. Colin, the unbeaten two-year-old champion, won the $9,000 Ninth Matron Stakes easily by half a dozen lengths. Stamina, a favorite, won the filliest half of the Ninth Matron Stakes. Summaries:

First Race—For three-year-olds and up; selling; one mile:

Gallavant, 111 (E. Dugan), 16 to 5 and 2 to 1 1
Quinn Brady, 111 (Ellinor), 8 to 1 place..2
Poquessing, 108 (McCahey), 5 to 1 show..3
Time, 1:41.

Marster, Belle of Jessamine, Cambyses, Standover, Von Tromp, Yada, Progress, St. Valentine, Chippewa, Rip Rap, Rappahannock, Umbrella, Elfall and Oak Grove also ran.

Second Race—The Ninth Matron; colts and geldings; two-year-olds; $5,000 added; six furlongs:

Colin, 129 (Miller), 1 to 7 and out 1
Fair Play, 122 (Nicol), 2 to 1 place..... 2
Royal Tourist, 110 (McDaniel), 1 to 4 show 3
Time, 1:13.

Meelick also ran.

Third Race—The Ninth Matron; fillies; two-year-olds; six furlongs:

*Stamina, 119 (Knapp), 3 to 10 and 1 to 6..1
Masquerade, 111 (Miller), 7 to 5 place..... 2
Half Sovereign, 119 (Nicol), 1 to 3 to show..3
Time, 1:11 4-5.

Keep Moving and *Mombassa ran.

*Coupled.

Fourth Race—The Jerome Handicap; three-year-olds; mile and five-sixteenths:

Perseverance, 100 (McDaniel), 10 to 1 and 2 to 1 1
McCarter, 114 (Miller), 1 to 5 place..... 2
Gretna Green, 108 (Horner), 4 to 5 show..3
Time, 1:39 1-5.

Antaeus and Kingsplate also ran.

Sixth Race—Three-year-olds and up; one mile and an eighth:

Sea Wolf, 100 (E. Dugan), 13 to 5 and 4 to 5 1
Don Creole, 103 (McDaniel), even place.....2
Bedouin, 116 (Miller), 1 to 5 show..... 3
Time, 1:52 2-5.

Cairngorm also ran.

TRAFFIC REPORTS SHOW SOUTH PROSPEROUS.

That the volume of business done in the South is increasing steadily is shown by the reports of freight traffic made by the railroads. A comparative review of years 1906 and 1907 show an increase of several hundred thousand dollars a month. The report of the Southern railway is as follows:

	1907.	1906.	Inc'se.
Earnings for week ending September 30, 1907, were	$1,522,291	$1,355,654	$166,637
For the month of September..	5,001,889	4,571,765	430,115
For period July 1, 1907, to September 30, 1907	14,911,020	13,695,324	1,215,696

The Daily Bond Buyer estimates sales of municipal bonds in September at $17,007,811. This total includes $40,000,000 sold by the city of New York on September 10, and also $26,340,275 placed by that municipality in July and August, but reported in September. Eliminating these amounts, the total is smaller than that for the corresponding month for the past six years, except 1902 and 1903, when the totals were $7,007,480 and $10,144,031 respectively. The total for September last year was $44,177,306.

Amount and kinds of money circulating in the United States on October 1 are compared in the subjoined table with returns of a year ago, holdings of the Federal Treasury being excluded:

	Oct. 1, 1907.	Oct. 1, 1906.
Gold coin	$561,056,359	$584,268,674
Gold certificates	640,201,609	541,857,950
Stand. silver dollars	84,758,106	81,962,707
Silver certificates	460,847,251	474,318,310
Subsidiary silver	124,983,237	116,001,510
Treasury notes	5,705,318	6,903,262
United States notes	343,125,925	344,858,598
National bank notes	884,275,349	561,148,004
Totals	$2,805,854,374	$2,812,153,004

Money circulating in the United States on October 1 for a series of years compares as follows:

1907	$2,805,854,374	1899	$1,948,703,186
1906	2,812,153,004	1898	1,816,506,892
1905	2,624,220,301	1897	1,618,840,758
1904	2,562,149,480	1896	1,582,302,280
1903	2,404,617,069	1895	1,585,593,566
1902	2,275,686,851	1894	1,565,028,982
1901	2,227,188,491	1893	1,501,939,918
1900	2,113,294,883	1892	1,506,049,583

The directors of the Toledo Railways and Light Company will meet in Toledo some day this week to take action on the semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent. due November 1. There is considerable question as to whether the dividend will be declared or not, says the Cleveland Finance. The company has been making nice earnings, but there are a number of directors who feel that owing to the high money rate and the necessity for keeping up with the improvement programme, it would be far wiser for the company to discontinue the payment of dividends at the present time. It is by no means certain that such action will be taken, but it is known that this action is favored by some of the interests of the Toledo Railways and Light, and it would not be surprising to see the dividend passed. The common stock will earn for this year about 4 per cent. The company has been paying out 2 per cent. a year and the saving with the dividend eliminated would be $240,000 a year, which would go a long ways toward keeping up the improvement plan and reducing the floating debt. The payment on November 1 of 1 per cent. would amount to $120,000 and the saving of this money is by no means a small item, even to a company with the resources and earning power of the Toledo Railways and Light Company.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Monday Evening, Oct. 7.—The New York call money market was firm to-day, rates ranging between 4½ and 6 per cent., with the ruling rate 5½. Business was fairly active at the local banks and trust companies, considering the inclement weather. Mails were of the usual Monday volume. The demand for money continued strong, with rates firm at 6 per cent. New York exchange was quoted at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,791,931
Balance	407,076

The local stock market gave no evidence to-day of making any better showing either in activity or quotations this week than last. Four shares of Louisville Traction common at 91¾ represented the business transacted at the Stock Exchange. The stock closed steady at 91 bid and 91¾ asked. Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was easier, closing at 56¾ to 58¾. Bonds, bank and trust company stocks that were bid for or offered were at lower quotations. In the outside list St. Louis United Railways issues were steady.

At the Stock Exchange Louisville Railway 5s were 103¼ and interest bid and 104¼ asked for $1,000. Ten shares of American National Bank were offered at 145. United States Trust was 110 bid and 116 asked for ten shares. Fidelity Trust was 315 bid and 340 asked for ten shares. Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was ten shares offered at 60¼, 56½ bid for twenty-five shares, ten offered at 59, 56¾ bid for ten and ten offered at 56¾. Louisville Traction common was 91 bid for ten shares, fourteen offered at 91¾ and four sold at 91¾. The preferred was 102 bid for fifteen shares and 102½ for five.

Ten shares of St. Louis United Railways common sold at the afternoon session of the St. Louis Stock Exchange at 22 and closed at 21½ bid and 22½ asked. The preferred sold at 59¾ and closed at 59⅝ bid and 59¾ asked and the 4s closed at 79½ to 79¾. Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 45 asked. United Railways Investment common sold in New York at 20½ and closed at 19 bid and 20½ asked. The preferred was quoted at 36 to 37½. Toledo closed at 19 to 19½. Subway at the close was 17¼ to 17⅝ and Giroux 4⅜ to 5⅛. Standard Oil was 445 to 450 and American Tobacco 230 to 235. L. and N. unified 4s were 96 to 97 and the collateral trust 4s 92 to 93.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s		*80
Chattanooga Railway 5s	*97	100
City 4s, 1910	*100	101
City 5s, old L., 1911	*104	105
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1925	*102½	103¼
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928	*103	104
City 4s, Parks, 1

such action will be announced in the near future.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—London was a general seller at the opening, but the aggregate of the arbitrage sales was less than 10,000 shares. At the same time room traders, following London's lead, put out moderate lines of short stock, and their sales, added to the London supply, caused fractional declines all around the room in the first few minutes.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—The advance in the market was caused largely by covering of shorts. We see no change in the situation at present.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The pessimistic interviews of the presidents of the Atchison and St. Paul, together with the continued copper curtailment, were adverse features, but had little or no effect on the general market. Sentiment in a narrow, professional market is naturally somewhat encouraged by these extra dividend declarations, and the technical position is still such as to argue for a further rally, especially if we have any more bullish demonstrations as those shown by the Hill crowd to-day.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—The only movement of note in to-day's market was that in Great Northern preferred, which was marked up as a result of an extra distribution by the Lake Superior Company to stockholders of the former company. Otherwise the course of prices had little significance and trading was more of a professional character than at any time during the past few weeks. Outside interest was almost entirely withheld and there is not much likelihood that the near future will witness any great activity. Stories and rumors of additions of orders in the steel industry continue to be put forth, and until it is absolutely certain that the recession in trade is not of such large proportions as freely predicted we believe it is advisable to confine operations to the standard securities, and we would only buy these on moderate recessions from the present level.—(E. & C. Randolph to E. & S. Paine & Co.

New York.—Stocks opened irregular and showed very little activity during the entire session except Great Northern and Northern Pacific, which were favorably affected by the extra dividend declared by Great Northern. The good rails all displayed strength before the close and acted as if they would respond readily to buying of any consequence. As we view it the market is in a rather peculiar position. Prices for the better class of stocks are undoubtedly on an attractive basis, and in the natural order of things should show handsome profits from this level. On the other hand the argument is offered that there are still several unfavorable features yet to be settled which may have a tendency in the absence of support to further depress values.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Oct. 7.—Money on call firm at 4½@6 per cent.; ruling rate 5½; closing bid 4½; offered at 4½; time loans dull and steady; 60 days 6; 90 days 6½; six months 6; prime mercantile paper 7 @8. Sterling exchange steady to firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8585@4.8690 for demand and at $4.82@4.8205 for 60-day bills; commercial bills $4.81¾. Bar silver 65½c. Mexican dollars 50¾c. Government bonds easy. Railroad bonds heavy.

There was no considerable revival of speculative interest in to-day's stock market and its surface was unruffled by any striking movement or any important event. The only feature was the announcement of an extra dividend disbursement to Great Northern stockholders. This proved to be the mainstay of the narrow market and served as an obstacle to the efforts made early in the day by occasional room traders to extend the dragging downward movement which set in on Saturday after the appearance of the bank statement. The Great Northern plum counteracted the effect of some of the recent rather gloomy public utterances by the head of the system, which have weighed on the securities of his companies. Similar outgivings were reported from the head of the Atchison system to-day, but with slight effect on the securities of that system.

The professional bears among the traders meet practical experience to prove that holders of securities in a crisis are not as discouraged as to be willing to part with them at further sacrifice, and the tentative operations by the bears are not extended far. Statistics compiled by the Journal of Commerce throw further light on the troubles through which the market has been obliged to pass in its showing of more or less in the nine months of the current year, reaching the unparalleled total of $1,928,065,500, exclusive of Government bonds, but including municipal issues. The year's market has been surfeited, in addition with the heavy issues made toward the end of last year, one-fifth of last year's total coming in December. The September issues this year were comparatively light and the prospect is for a further decline in askings for new capital for the rest of this year.

The Saturday bank statement was not lost sight of, although its influence for active depression was resisted. With the surplus over the legal reserves shown to be $2,248,675, and with the tide of the currency movement to the interior in full flood, there is small disposition to risk extension of credits for taking on securities on margin.

In London the Bank of England divided the gold supply in the market with Paris, but was obliged to advance the price of gold to secure so much. Feeling in London appears to be tranquil, however. British consols have made a substantial recovery and investment sentiment in London is reported improved. The market rate of discount declined in Berlin.

There was some commitment shown to representatives of outside interests of working forces in some lines of industry. Railroad traffic officials admitted some irregularity in the business outlook, but representatives from East and West agreed in the pressure of traffic offering up to the limits of available equipment, and in some cases beyond.

Strength in the wheat market was associated with reports of urgent foreign demand and so was of small effect on stocks. The influence of a further reduction in quotations for copper at the Metal Exchange was overcome. Notwithstanding the dullness of the market, the tone became distinctly strong at the last.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Clearings $13,828,142; balances $1,128,027. Call money 6 per cent. New York exchange 20c discount bid, 16c discount asked.

Boston, Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $19,252,928; in New York $186,197,675. New York funds sold at 12½c discount.

Cincinnati, Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,168,001; balances $1,425,621. New York exchange 20c discount.

Memphis, Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,148,283.84. Exchange par selling, $1 discount buying.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Oct. 7.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$240,772,695
Gold coin and bullion	85,984,919
Gold certificates	82,760,620

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Close Bid
Adams Express				135
Amal. Copper	20,700	69½	68¾	69¼
Am. Car & Fdry.	2,000	35⅞	35¼	35½
Do preferred	100	92½	92½	92½
Am'n Cotton Oil	100	32	32	32
Do preferred				85
American Express				185
Am. H. and L. pf.				15
Am. Ice Securities				19
Am'n Linseed Oil				9
Do preferred				19
Am'n Locomotive	200	51¼	51¼	51¼
Do preferred				99½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	3,200	80½	80⅝	80
Do preferred	400	96½	96½	96
Am. Sugar Ref'g.				134
Am. Tob. pfd. ctfs.				77½
Ana. Mining Co.	2,600	37⅝	36¾	37
Atchison	2,300	95	95¼	95
Do preferred	100	98	98	98
Atl. Coast Line	200	78	77	77½
B. and O.	1,300	88	87¾	88¼
Do preferred				94
Brooklyn Rapid T.	4,600	47	46	47
Canadian Pacific	600	162¾	161¾	162
Central of N. J.				372
C. and O.	900	32¾	32¾	32½
Chicago Gt. West.				24
C. and N. W.	200	144¾	144¾	145
C. M. and St. P.	11,700	118¾	118¼	118¾
Chicago T. and T.	100			9
Do preferred				35
C., C., and St.L.				107
Col. Fuel and I.	200	18⅝	18⅝	18¾
Col. and Southern	1,200	27¾	27	27¾
Do 1st pref.	200	53¾		53
Do 2d pref.	300	42¾	42	42½
Consolidated Gas				140½
Corn Prod. Ref'g.				12½
Do preferred				87
Central Leather	200	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
Do preferred	200	80¾	80¾	80½
Del. and Hudson				156
D., L. and W.				474
D. and R. G.	200	22¼	22	21⅞
Do preferred				67
Dist. Securities	300	54	53⅝	54
Erie	2,400	19¾	18½	19⅝
Do 1st pref.	200	45	45	45
Do 2d pref.	100	35½	35½	35
Gen. Electric	500	124½	123¾	124
Gt. Northern pref.	11,800	131¾	128	130⅝
Illinois Central				138½
Internat'l Paper				12½
Do preferred				71
Internat'l Pump	200	21½	21¼	21½
Do preferred				69½
Iowa Central	200	16	16	15⅝
Do preferred	200	38¼	38¼	37½
Interboro-Met.	400	9¾	9¾	9¾
Do preferred				25
K. C. Southern	1,300	24½	24	24
Do preferred				53
L. and N.	700	104¾	104	104½
Mexican Central	200	17	17	16⅝
Minn. and St. L.	1,400	39¾	38	39
Mo. St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	200	93¾	93¼	93½
Do preferred				122
Missouri Pacific				97
M., K. and T.	3,500	32½	31½	32
Do preferred				64½
National Lead	200	48	47½	47¾
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.				44
N. Y. Central	2,800	103¾	102	103¾
N. Y. O. and W.	900	32	31¾	31¾
Norfolk and West.	200	70¾	70¾	70¾
Do preferred				78
North American	100	59	59	59
Northern Pacific	33,700	131½	127¾	131¾
Pacific Mail	200	24½	23¾	24
Pennsylvania	3,400	119¾	119¼	119¾
People's Gas	300	88	85½	85½
Pressed Steel Car	100	99¾	99¾	99¾
Pressed Steel Car. pf.	1,200	24¾	23¾	24
Do preferred	700	80	75	78
Pullman Pal. Car				135
Reading	34,600	95	93¾	94¾
Do 1st pref.				75
Do 2d pref.				70
Republic I. and S.	600	19¾	19½	19¾
Do preferred	200	71¾	71	71
Rock Island Co.	4,000	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜
Do preferred				43
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	400	35¾	35	35½
St. L. Southwest.	300	16⅝	16	16½
Do preferred				44
Southern Pacific	8,700	82¾	81¾	82⅝
Southern Railway	5,600	12	11¾	11⅞
Do preferred	600	48	47½	47¾
Sloss-Sheffield Steel				44¾
Tenn. Coal and I.	200	135	135	133
Texas and Pacific	1,700	25½	24¾	25
T., St. L. and W.	500	24½	24¼	24¾
Do preferred	400	44¾	44¾	44¾
Union Pacific	42,900	128¾	126¼	128¼
Do preferred				84½
U. S. Express	100	89½	89½	83
U. S. Realty	700	46¾	46	46⅜
U. S. Rubber				20½
Do preferred	400	87¼	86¾	86¾
U. S. Steel	31,700	27¾	26½	27
Do preferred	15,300	88⅝	87⅝	88¼
Va.-Car. Chemical	200	19	18½	19
Do preferred	100	96	96	94
Wabash	1,200	10½	10	10
Do preferred	200	19	19	18⅝
W. U. Tel.				92½
West'house Elec.				122½
Western Union				72
W. and L. E.				8¾
Wisconsin Central	100	14¾	14¾	14⅞
Do preferred				38

Total sales for the day, 316,900 shares.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Oct. 7.—Bonds were heavy. Total sales (par value), $1,386,000. United States 4s declined ¼ per cent, on call.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	103¾
Do coupon	103¾
3s, registered	101⅜
Do coupon	102⅜
New 4s, registered	124
Do coupon	124

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	83¾
Do 6s	108¾
Atchison general 4s	x95½
Do adjustment 4s	x87½
Atchison convertible 4s	92
Do 5s	101½
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	88¾
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	90⅜
Do 5s	x98¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit convertible 4s	76
Central of Georgia 5s	117
Do first income	79
Do second income	65
Do third income	45½
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	100
Chicago and Alton 3½s	64
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	93¼
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 4s	68¼
Chicago consolidated 7s	x87
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	97
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	49¾
Colorado Midland 4s	x63½
Colorado and Southern 4s	83¾
Cuba 5s	100¾
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	x95
Distillers' Securities 5s	74
Erie prior lien 4s	94¾
Do general 4s	x79
Hocking Valley 4½s	99½
Japan 4½s	90½
Japan 4½s, 2d series	88¾
Japan 4s	x80
Kansas and Nashville unified 4s	x93
Manhattan consol. gold 4s	x96
Mexican Central 4s	77¼
Do first income	x75½
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	x87
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	96¼
Do seconds	82¾
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	x81
New York Central general 3½s	88
New Jersey Central general 5s	x115½
Northern Pacific 4s	103⅛
Do 3s	69¾
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	92½
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	86½
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	94½
Reading general 4s	94
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	107½
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	96½
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	x76
Seaboard Air Line 4s	66
Southern Pacific 4s	85½
Do first 4s, certificates	x90
Southern Railway 5s	101¾
Tennessee Coal and Iron 5s	111¾
Texas and Pacific land grants 5s	x70½
Union Pacific 4s	99½
Do convertible 4s	87½
United States Steel second 5s	95
Wabash 5s	108
Western Maryland 4s	x105⅝
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	x76
Wisconsin Central 4s	82¾

xBid. *Offered.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Oct. 7.—The supplies of money in the market to-day were large and the demand was good. Discounts were firm. There was keen competition for the $2,500,000 in gold available in the market, resulting in Paris, the Bank of England and India securing equal portions at ½ advance. On the Stock Exchange firmness characterized the gilt-edged securities and home rails markets, owing to investment purchases, but quotations closed below the best on profit-taking prior to the settlement. Paris supported foreigners, especially Russians, but sold diamond shares, while copper shares closed easy after early strength. Americans fell below parity in the early trading, due to the poor New York bank statement and dear money fears. They hardened slightly around noon, but the receipt of the New York opening prices failed to advance quotations further and the market closed heavy in the absence of support. Closing quotations were as follows: Consols for money 83 3-16; do for the account 83 7-16; Anaconda 7⅜; Atchison 87⅜; do preferred 92; Baltimore and Ohio 91¼; Canadian Pacific 166; Chesapeake and Ohio 53¾; Chicago Great Western 24; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 120; De Beers 20; Rio Tinto 40; Denver and Rio Grande 28; do preferred 70½; Erie 19¾; do first preferred 46½; do second preferred 38; Grand Trunk 21¼; Illinois Central 141; Louisville and Nashville 107½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 32⅜; New York Central 107¼; Norfolk and Western 72; do preferred 85; Ontario and Western 38; Pennsylvania 61¾; Rand Mines 4⅞; Reading 48⅛; Southern Railway 12; do preferred 51; Southern Pacific 83¾; Union Pacific 130⅝; do preferred 94; United States Steel 27¾; do preferred 90½; Wabash 11⅝; do preferred 20; Spanish fours 91¾. Bar silver steady at 30¼d per ounce. Money 3 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 13-16@3¾ per cent.; do three months' bills 4 6-16@4⅜ per cent. Bar gold 77s 10½d; American eagles 76s 5½d. Bullion amounting to £182,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

Berlin, Oct. 7.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm. Exchange on London 20 marks 47½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 4 per cent.; three months' bills 4⅝ per cent.

Paris, Oct. 7.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was calm and prices were fairly steady. Three per cent. rentes 94f 37½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 13c for checks.

London Board of Trade Statement.

London, Oct. 7.—The September statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of $1,407,000 in imports and $23,150,000 in exports. The principal increases in exports were coal, $5,000,000, and manufactured goods, $15,000,000, of which textiles totaled $5,000,000.

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—North fancy Michigan, $2.65; New York French navy and kidney fancies, $2.75; California pink, 4½c lb.; Lima 6½c lb.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.70@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 77@85c per bbl.; lime 85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—Daisies, 17c; long horns, 17c; Limburger, 16c; brick, 17c; New York cream, 16c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala, 17½@18½c; Maracaibo, 11½@13½c; Laguayra, 11½@12½c; Mocha 26@28c; Java, 25½@26c; Green Rios: Fancy, 13½c; choice, 12½c; prime, 12c; good, 11½c; roasting grades, 11½@11c; Santos, 11½@13½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Bright dried apples, large cuts, 5@6c; good bright apples, medium cut, 4½@5c; dark apples, according to quality. One-half peaches, sun-dried, 9c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose, 51@52c per lb.; fair to good, 40@45c; No. 1 old, 40@43c; No. 2 old, 30@35c; good white old goose, 37@42c; No. 2 white old goose, 29@30c; white duck, 35@40c; old and mixed duck, 15@25c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $2.05@2.15 per bu.; clover $9 @9.50; orchard grass $1.75; bluegrass, fancy, $2.10; red top, fancy, 8¾@8¾c per lb.; English bluegrass $1.60 per bu.; rape 7½c per lb.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $5.25@5.60 bbl.; plain patents $5.25; straights $4.75@5.25; clears 14c; bakers grades $4.50; winter patents $5; winter straights $4.25@4.50; low grades $3.50@3.75; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC COAST FRUITS—Currants, in bbl. lots, 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new, 4@6c; peaches 10@11c; figs, in layers 12@14c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 17c; Persian dates 5½c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy $18.00 per ton; No. 2 timothy $17.00; No. 3 timothy $13@13.50; mixed and low grades $10.00; No. 1 clover mixed $16.00; No. 1 clover $16.50; No. 1 clover hay $14@14.50; No. 2 clover hay $13; wheat straw $6@6.50; oat straw $6@6.50. The above are prices on cars; on wharf 25c to 50c per ton less.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint hides 14@15c; salted 12½@13c; Southern hides; green hides, No. 1 G salted hides 9@9½c; No. 2 G salted 8½c; No. 1 horse G salted $3.25; No. 2 horse G salted $2.25. Sheepskins with wool on, 30@90c, according to wool and size. Shearings from 5c to 25c; goat skins 25@50c.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $24.00; shorts $24.50; shipstuffs $26. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 20c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 55c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 37c.

NUTS—Dealers' prices: In sacks, jobbers: Almonds 18c per lb.; filberts 12½c; California walnuts 12@15c; French walnuts 13½c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 8c; choice Virginia 6c; Tennessee seedless 10c; Spanish peanuts 5c; cocoanuts $4.50 per 100; mixed nuts 13c per lb.; Brazil nuts 15½c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.06 per gallon; No. 2 98c; linseed 45c for raw and 48c for boiled, in less than bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 71c; extra No. 1 63c; No. 1 56c; No. 2 54c; gasoline, 87 degrees 23½c; stove gasoline 16c; headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 58c; wood alcohol 48c; benzine 16c; in bbl. lots, 1c less; in half bbls., rosin, per bbl. $5.60@7.25; pine tar 18c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 5c per lb.; red 7¾c. Terms, 2% discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy head 7c.

ROOTS—Indiana ginseng, dry, full-dug, $5.50 @5.75 per lb.; Kentucky ginseng, dry, full-dug, $5@5.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root, dry, fair, $1.55; branch seals, dry, prime, 35@40c; Virginia snake root, dry, prime, 30c; blood root, dry, prime, 5½c; lady slipper, dry, prime, 10@ 15c; May apple, dry, prime, $1.50@4.75. Dealers want ginseng off strings before shipped. All roots ought to be washed and well dried before shipped.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.22@1.37; 5-bu. bbl. 93c@$1.10; dairy salt in 280-lb. sacks, 70c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1, 5½c; No. 2, 4¾c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 2½ per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. Southern wool quotations are from 2c to 3c per lb. lower on grease wool; Burry 12@20c; clear grease in fleece 20½@ 27½c; good tub-washed 33@35c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 20@32c; black wool 23@24c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	5.75	No. 3	4.95
Crystal dominoes	4.80	No. 5	4.75
Cut loaf	5.25	No. 7	4.70
Cubes	5.00	No. 8	4.65
XXXX powdered	5.55	No. 9	4.60
Powdered	5.00	No. 12	4.55
Stand. gran., bbls.	5.10	No. 13	4.50
Stand. gran., 2-lb.	5.50	No. 14	4.45

PROVISIONS.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14¾c; heavy to medium 14¼@14½c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 11¾c; regular clear sides 11½c; breakfast bacon 13½c; sugar-cured shoulders 9½c; bacon, extra 11½c; bellies, light 13c; heavy 12¾c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 8¼c; pure lard in tierces 10c, in tubs 10¼c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11¼c, in tubs 11½c, in firkins 11½c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

GRAIN.

WHEAT—

No. 2 red and longberry	$1 02
No. 3 red and longberry	1 00

Rejected 2@3c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—

New No. 2 white	67¼
New No. 3 mixed	67

OATS—

No. 3 white	53
No. 2 mixed	51

RYE—

No. 2 new Northwestern	96
No. 2 new Western	93

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$2 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$1.95 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.30; V-crimped $2.40 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 24, $3.05; No. 16, $2.85; No. 18, $3.00; No. 20, $3.00; No. 22, $3.75; No. 24, $3.75; No. 26, $3.95; No. 27, $4.15; No. 28, $4.35; No. 30, $4.85.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.15 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.30 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$2.20 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.50 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.45; galvanized $2.75 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $4 base; Perkins $4.04½ base; Burden $4.10 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$2.75 per 100 lbs.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—⅝x6 and smaller 70 and 10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 and 10 per cent. discount.

MACHINE BOLTS—⅝x6 and smaller 70 and 5 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 and 10 per cent. discount.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Oct. 7, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.		335,300	75,740	156,945
Bagging, lbs.	1,550	1,725		1,100
Boots and shoes, cases	535	569	452	656
Coffee, lbs.	12,990	53,025	26,560	36,537
Cotton, bales	7	25	28	83
Flour, bbls.	900	3,525	925	3,200
Furniture, lbs.	17,840	180,745	28,320	198,000
Corn, bush.	64,665	25,275	25,375	22,000
Malt, bushels	145	240	1,500	225
Oats, bush.	4,000	7,350	8,298	12,445
Rye, bush.		12		500
Wheat, bush.	7,765	1,963	4,150	5,500
Hardware, pkgs.	976	6,123	1,004	5,967
Hay, tons	344	10	194	10
Bacon, lbs.	59,545	173,945	21,890	188,872
Hams, lbs.		9,760		190
Lard, lbs.	2,400	157,155	30,205	85,225
Pig iron, tons	493	153		
Leather, sides		27,165	1,747	19,355
Nails, kegs	896	596	2,040	431
Apples, gr. bbls.	468	249	388	531
Onions, bbls.	175	211	142	1,000
Potatoes, bbls.		258	600	1,150
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	42,410	67,755	8,130	42,145
Soap, lbs.	84,900	91,350		72,000
Sugar, bbls.	409	700	300	350
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	115	208	85	151
Tobacco, manf., lbs.	3,400	219,900	2,700	262,502
Whisky, bbls.	707	2,631	902	1,932
Wool, lbs.	2,420		860	280

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Furnished by Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Oct. 7.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle were liberal to-day, 2,613 head against 2,776 last Monday, 3,000 a year ago and 2,879 two years ago. There was a good attendance of buyers on the yards this morning, both the local and foreign talent being well represented, but, owing to the liberal supply of cattle here and unfavorable condition of outside markets, the trade was extremely slow and draggy from start to finish, and values were lower. Choice well-finished butcher cattle sold about the same as yesterday, but all other classes, medium and common butcher cattle were in abundance and very hard to sell; values on all kinds of butcher cattle averaged easily 10@15c lower than the previous time last week and the medium and common kinds were very hard to find buyers for at the decline. The feeder and stocker trade was also dull and lower; fairly good inquiry for high-grade feeders and stockers, and some inquiry from slop men for the medium to good grades, but sales were mostly at 10@15c lower all along the line; the common, rough and trashy kinds were almost at a standstill and some salesmen thought suffered more of a decline than any other class of cattle. The bull market was just about steady. Canners slow to shade lower. Choice milch cows steady; others hard to sell. Not many heavy cattle here to-day; the trade on that class was dull and values were some lower. At the close this evening the buyers were all pretty well supplied and an entire clearance could not be made; the market closed dull and outlook for an unsatisfactory trade throughout the week.

Hogs—Receipts of cars 16; market firm; bulk of the best 6½@7c; common, rough and heavy calves slow sale.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs 5,328 against 4,208 last Monday, 5,551 a year ago and 5,670 two years ago. There was a good, healthy demand for all weights to-day and values were generally about steady. Selected hogs, 100 pounds and up, selling at $6.75; 120 to 160 pounds $6.00; pigs ranged from $5.25 to $6.25; roughs $5.65 down. The pens were well cleared; market closed about steady. Do not ship grassy half-fat shoats to market; there is no demand or practical outlet for that class.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs to-day 485 against 1,800 last Monday, 527 a year ago and 696 two years ago. The market, quiet; values generally about steady; bulk of the best lambs 6¼@6¾c; best fat sheep around 4½c; some choice to fancy heavy common very dull. Stock ewe trade quiet, as the ewe season is about over.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Good to choice export steers	$5 15@	5 40
Light shipping steers	4 90@	5 10
Good to choice butcher steers	4 50@	4 85
Medium to good butcher steers	3 75@	4 25
Common to medium butcher steers	3 25@	3 75
Good to choice butcher heifers	3 75@	4 25
Medium to good butcher heifers	3 25@	3 75
Common to medium butcher heifers	2 75@	3 25
Good to choice fat cows	3 00@	3 50
Medium to good butcher cows	2 50@	3 00
Common to medium butcher cows	2 25@	3 00
Canners	1 00@	2 25
Good to choice fat oxen	3 00@	4 00
Medium to good oxen	3 00@	4 00
Good to choice bulls	3 00@	3 50
Medium to good bulls	2 50@	3 00
Common to medium bulls	2 00@	2 50
Good to choice veal calves	6 50@	7 00
Medium to good veal calves	4 00@	5 00
Common to rough calves	3 00@	4 00
Good to choice feeders	4 25@	4 50
Medium to good feeders	3 75@	4 25
Common and rough feeders	3 25@	3 75
Good to choice stock steers	4 00@	4 25
Medium to good stock steers	3 50@	4 00
Common to medium stock steers	2 75@	3 25
Good to choice stock heifers	3 50@	3 75
Medium to good stock heifers	2 50@	3 00
Common and plain mixed stockers	2 50@	3 00
Good to choice milch cows	35 00@	50 00
Medium to good milch cows	25 00@	30 00
Common and plain milch cows	10 00@	20 00

HOGS.

Good to choice packers and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs	6 75	
Med. pack & butch., 160 to 200 lbs	6 75	
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs	6 60	
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs	6 25	
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs	5 00@	5 25
Roughs, 150 to 500 lbs	3 50@	5 65

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	4 25@	4 50
Medium to good sheep	3 50@	4 25
Common to medium sheep	2 00@	3 00
Bucks	2 00@	3 00
Choice spring lambs	6 00@	6 75
Seconds	5 00@	5 25
Good butcher lambs	4 00@	4 75
Culls and thin lambs	3 00@	4 00
Choice Western stock ewes	6 25@	6 75
Good native ewes	5 00@	6 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Oct. 7.—Cattle—Receipts liberal. Market steady to strong on all desirable grades of butcher stuff, and feeders and stockers, while thin, trashy stuff of all kinds are dull. Bulls and canners unchanged. Milch cows of quality strong.

Calves—Receipts moderate. Market steady, selling at 50.75 down.

Hogs—Receipts moderate. Market steady; 160 lbs. and up, $6.70; 120 to 160 lbs., $6.60; pigs, 120 lbs. $6.25; light pigs $5.25; roughs $5.65. Market closed strong.

Sheep and Lambs—Nothing doing.

New York.

New York, Oct. 7.—Beeves—Receipts 4,941; prime and choice steers steady; others 10@25c lower; bulls steady; common and fat cows steady; medium cows slow to easier; steers $4 @5.25; bulls $3@4.25; cows $2.50@4.20; fat heifers $5.25; exports to-morrow 700 cattle and 2,800 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 3,743; veals steady to lower; grassers dull; Western calves steady; veals $5@9.75; few top 10c; culls $4@4.50; grass cows $2.75@3.12½; mixed calves $3.25@3.75; Westerns $4.50@5.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 15,048; sheep steady; lambs 15@25c lower; some sales of State and Canada lambs about steady; sheep $3.50@5.50; culls $2.50@3; lambs $6.50@8; one car extra $8.15; Canada lambs $7.75@8; culls $4.50@6. Hogs—Receipts 14,505; market full steady; medium and light hogs $7.10@7.15.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 7.—Cattle—

Raincoats

Time's come for them; and here's the place. Our EL-BEE and the H. S. & M. goods; FINEST things made; prices from $18 to $35, which buys a garment of the finest imported cravanetted material, yoke and breast silk-lined. Solid colors, mixtures, stripes and plaids.

Special lines of genuine Priestley Cravenette Raincoats at $10, $12.50 and $15; first-class materials, excellently made, warranted waterproof.

LEVY'S Third and Market

Members Retail Merchants' Ass'n. Railroad Fares Refunded Until Dec. 14.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

TUESDAY.....OCT. 8, 1907

MANY WARRANTS

Issued Against Alleged Illegal Cigarette Venders.

FOUR YOUTHS GATHER EVIDENCE FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY

MAJ. LAWSON, STATE AGENT, COULDN'T BUY THEM.

OTHER DEALERS SUSPECTED.

After a vigorously prosecuted still hunt, R. L. Page, County Attorney, yesterday before Magistrate S. S. Hollis took out 165 warrants against druggists, grocers and saloonkeepers, charging them with selling cigarettes and cigarette papers without a license, and as a result will proceed against all of the alleged violators of the law. The license is $10 a year, and the fine for failure to take it out is from $25 to $100, each sale constituting a separate offense.

Maj. A. Lawson, State agent, some time ago attempted to secure evidence along this line. He applied to a number of those whom he thought were making these unlawful sales, but in no instance was he successful. All of those whom he sought, Maj. Lawson said, had him "sized up," though they did not actually know him as an officer. He stated that they were all suspicious of detection, and as he is a middle-aged man and clearly not of the cigarette-smoking type, he was refused when he asked to buy cigarettes or papers. In every case he was told that they were not on hand.

* * *

Four Young Cigarettists Enlisted.

Mr. Page then resorted to the ruse of getting four young men to work over different parts of the city for him. As the result of the information they furnished he has sworn out the warrants. He stated that he would also take out a large number of others in a few days. Mr. Page said that his secret agents had many humorous experiences with the supposed violators of the State license law. Some of them would caution the young men to "keep it on the dead" where they got their cigarettes or papers.

* * *

Warrants Issued As Follows.

Warrants were sworn out against the following:

Leon Abraham, Wm. Anz, Arlington Hotel, — Arnz, Wm. Bode, F. B. Bloomer, G. E. Bauer, T. L. Block, G. E. Bauer, L. C. Brocherding, A. J. Burns, Becker's Cafe, Beyer Bros., M. Brockhorst (2), Boyles Exchange, Jas. Becker, C. Bodenbender, Busman & Budke, Mat. Buschler, R. Bawel, J. B. Baird, W. H. Blancangell, Bacc Bros., J. Becker, W. H. Burge, F. Bloomer, J. Cook, Pete Clephas, John Cochran, S. Croft, J. T. Costen, Collin's Cafe, J. M. Coll, Mrs. John Campbell, Coppage Cafe, G. Droppelman, D. Doyle, Wm. Dumstorf, Droppelman & Tobe, M. Deutschman, C. E. Dearing, Wm. Deutschman, Jos. Duss, J. B. Dawson, — Dittner, Jos. Everhardt, Theo. Evers, L. Franconia, Aug. Fye, Joe Faust, Fowler Drug Co., John Gorman, Geo. B. Goss, — Goetbracht, L. Gambol, Dave Grauman, Tony Gallott, Geo. Gunschouser, Green & Dant, Heuser Drug Co., — Horstman, Jos. Hubbuch, Jr., R. Hockstrasser, Geo. Hess, Henry Hunold, House & Frederick, P. G. Herman, J. Harlstein, Hall Bros., — Imedanich, Ben Jones, Koehler & Dubourg, J. C. Keifer, Henry Kerler, E. A. King, Klippel Bros., Jos. Kottman, J. F. Koch, E. A. King, Klein Bros., L. Kroeger, L. Klarer, Geo. Kraher, J. J. Kilker, F. K. Kannappels, Geo. Linder, Land Bros., Wm. Lubber, Litcherfield Bros., B. Levin, Geo. Lubbers, A. Lemmenkuhler, L. Lannon, John Leverone, Leonard & Baike, Litcherfield Bros., Miller's Cafe, Miller & Haas, J. L. Moser, C. J. Murray, B. Muskovitz, E. M. Morris, Joe Melburn, M. J. Madden, J. Meldrum, McGee Drug Co., R. Nussbaum, Normandy Hotel, Jennie Noember, C. W. Nold, H. J. Naehand, J. R. Ormes, J. H. Oeltjen, Pfieffer Drug Co., Patrick Bros., Fred Popp, F. J. Peinz, H. Pegold, Tom Riley, Sam Rosenberg, H. J. Reeb, J. J. Rausch, Dusty Rhodes, S. A. Rolehle, Geo. Simon, K. Simon, Pat Sharkey, Theo. Seiger, Fred Struck, M. Schewell, Jos. E. Schwerre, H. Sliiman, A. Stobler, Solbrig Drug Co., Wm. Schneider, W. J. Schaber, J. Schoenaub, Henry Saenn, C. J. Sonne, J. F. Schnell, Ben Stehleu, Harvey Schumate, Lynch Simons, W. W. Smith, H. J. Schaaf, Schum Bros., Snyder Drug Co., M. S. Seigel, Anna Thompson, C. Timperman, H. G. Trompeter, P. Tucker, M. J. Tierney, Geo. Uhl, Woerner Bros., H. Wessels, Walkers' Cafe, Woodbury Drug Co., J. H. Wulf, Gus Wempe, Geo. Wurster, Zubrod Drug Co., J. Zahn, Jacob Zeigler, Dick Zabel M. Yarbrough, Jr.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: I. Walter Bayse and Mrs. E. Chasp, Newton Parsley and May Elizabeth Watts, Isaac Newton Hall and Suzette M. Koons, James B. Dawson and Conlia Demonzon, Henry J. Traud and Anna M. Undigdi, Charles R. Birckel and Golda Sims, Clifford Jaslky and May Edith Gast, Edward L. Goebel and Mary Bohn, John J. O'Brien and Emma Reinbolt, George F. Elzy and Lula McClure, Lester Strome and Mabel Catterlin.

$2.00 Indianapolis and Return, Pennsylvania Lines,

Sunday, October 13, special train leaves Fourteenth and Main streets 8 a. m.

ALL POINTS

Favor Commonwealth In Poolroom Decision.

JUDGE LINCOLN DECLARES ATTACHES GUILTY.

DAMAGE CASE ABRUPTLY ENDED BY COMPROMISE.

CRIMINAL COURT RESUMES.

Every point in the cases growing out of Sheriff Scott Bullitt's raid on the Kingston and Suburban poolrooms on the afternoon of August 5 was decided in favor of the Commonwealth by Judge Walter P. Lincoln in the County Court yesterday. Fred Friedenheimer, the sheet writer at the Kingston, was held over to the grand jury on the charge of keeping a disorderly house and his bond fixed at $300. Al Rehm, John Robinson and W. H. West, ticket writers for the Suburban, and Max Rosenham, Harry Petty and Ed Shelly, ticket writers for the Kingston, were each found guilty of engaging in a hazard and assessed a fine of $100 apiece, which is the maximum penalty prescribed by the statute.

After announcing his conclusion in court at the morning session Judge filed his opinion in the afternoon in which he gave his reasons for his decision.

The court says that the evidence tends to establish the fact that the two poolrooms were in operation at the time of the raid and for a long time prior thereto. It is held in the first place that no warrant for the arrest was necessary not only because the acts complained of were committed in the presence of the two deputies especially sent to the poolrooms to make wagers, but that no written information or pleading shall be required in courts having the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.

Regarding the contention that there was no evidence against Friedenheimer that he owned or operated the Kingston, Judge Lincoln commented that while the evidence did not show this it did show that he was an employe filling a very important position, and that it was a well-established principle in common law that all who aid or assist in a misdemeanor are treated as principals and are liable as such.

The opinion continues:

"Shall we follow the contention of counsel and say 'no one is guilty, as defendants wagered nothing—the mere receipt of money to be placed on a horse race does not constitute the offense,' and thus nullify the statute so far as betting on horse races is concerned and bring the law and the courts into contempt in the eyes of the public?

"Or shall we rather say, 'You have broken the law for the benefit of others unknown to the court; suffer you the penalty?

"It seems to us that the latter conclusion is more consonent with reason and justice and to the well being of society."

The court overruled the motion of the defendants' counsel to require the Sheriff to return the paraphernalia which he took from the poolrooms.

Criminal Court Opens.

The sittings of the Criminal Court were resumed yesterday with Judge Joseph Pryor on the bench. This court, together with the other branches of the Jefferson Circuit Court, has just completed its vacation, dating from July 1.

The first business on hand was the organization of the October grand jury, but on account of the failure of a number of talesmen to answer the summons served on them only ten members qualified. This made necessary a fresh draught upon the names in the wheel. The panel will be completed to-day and the work of disposing of the accumulation of summer cases immediately taken up. The following qualified as grand jurors: Henry Bickel, C. E. Overstreet, D. E. Doherty, William Jetter, W. H. Matlack, Henry Kraft, J. Bamberger, F. C. Frederick, George Schuster and P. F. Walsh.

Compromise Ends Case.

On the eve of going into trial in Judge O'Doherty's court, counsel in the case of Miss Edna Winkels against the Louisville Railway Company, the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railroad Company and the Illinois Central Railroad Company yesterday reached a compromise and the action was dismissed. The plaintiff had been injured in the crossing accident near Fourteenth and Main streets December 15, 1904, where a number of others were also hurt and out of which grew about twenty damage suits. Miss Winkels was injured about the body and had sued for $20,000. The terms of the settlement were withheld, though there was a rumor to the effect that the defendants paid an amount somewhere between $1,500 and $2,000. J. L. Richardson was attorney for the plaintiff.

Two Wills Are Probated.

The following wills were probated in the County Court yesterday:

That of Salmoni Klist, dated March 7, 1907, in which he provides that his estate shall go to his friend, Kate Daub, as recognition for her services as nurse to him during his latter years. She is named executrix without bond.

That of Martha A. Sturell, dated December 20, 1904, in which she gives her property to her two daughters, Wilhelmina Anna and Anna Margaretha. They are named executrices without bond.

Husband Charges Cruelty.

Robert Brown charges cruelty against Blanche Brown, whom he sued for divorce yesterday. He says that they were married July 25, 1905, and lived together until February last. He says that, together with her violent language, her cruel and inhuman treatment of him has caused him to leave her.

Court Paragraphs.

—C. E. Vaughn sued J. S. Henderson and others on a note for $162.50.

—Winfield Kendall sued Charles A. Harmon for $250, charging breach of contract.

—Mary Hence sued William Hence for divorce, alleging cruelty. They were married June 3, 1905.

—Flora Carney sued John Carney for divorce, charging cruelty. They were married April 10, 1901.

—William J. Zeller and other heirs of John Zeller sued to secure a construction of the testator's will.

—Pearl Price sued J. Van Price for divorce, charging abandonment. They were married in October, 1898.

—Lee Turpin sued Mike Turpin for divorce on the charge of abandonment. They were married April 8, 1903.

—Katie Manuel sued Joe Louis Manuel for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married March 31, 1900.

—Alberta Bouse Roller sued John Roller for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married August 22, 1904.

—The National Cash Register Company confessed judgment for back taxes on omitted personalty worth $2,500 a year for two years.

—Ezra Leet sued the Louisville Water Company for $313 as damages said to have been done part of the corn crop of the plaintiff by water from a broken main.

—Alfred Caple sued the Douglas Park Jockey Club for $25,000 as damages, charging that he was severely injured by a falling awning while in the defendant's employ.

—George R. C. Heafer sued Jesse P. Young and others for $500 as damages, said to have been done by driving over ground owned by the plaintiff. An injunction is also asked.

—In the case of Fannie Bowman against the Louisville Railway Company for damages on account of injuries she alleged she received in a collision between a car and a wagon when she was a passenger on the car, resulted in a verdict for the defendant in Judge Gordon's court.

—Isidore Gross, a minor, brought suit yesterday afternoon in the name of his next friend, Reuben Gross, against John T. Macauley for $5,000. He charges that on May 17, while on premises of the defendant on Walnut street, between Third and Fourth avenues, he was attacked by a vicious dog of the defendant and his leg badly lacerated.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Sheffield vs. Hurst—Filed October 1, 1907—(Not to be reported). Appeal from Breathitt Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First—Title Bonds—Ratification of Delivery.—Where one stands by and acquiesces in the delivery of a title bond, he ratifies the delivery if it was not made by his authority.

Second—Conditional Sales.—The doctrine of treating a conditional sale as a mortgage is a creature of equity and will not be applied when the parties have unreasonably slept upon their rights.

O. H. Pollard, Martin T. Kelly for appellant; William L. Hurst for appellee.

Kaufman etc., vs. Anderson, etc—Filed October 1, 1907—(Not to be reported). Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Second Chancery Division. Opinion of the Court by Judge Settle, affirming.

Wills—Construction.—A testator directed that certain property be given to his brothers and the children of his sister, the children to share equally with the brothers. Held, that the rule of construction in this State is that the words "equally to be divided" or "share equally with," when used in a will mean a division per capita, and not per stirpes, unless a contrary intention is expressed.

Benjamin F. Gardner for appellants; Johnson & Hieatt for appellees.

L. C. R. R. vs. Holt—Filed October 2, 1907—(Not to be reported). Appeal from Carlisle Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, affirming.

This case is affirmed upon the evidence.

Trabue, Doolan & Cox, J. M. Dickinson, Robbins, Thomas & Bridgewater for appellant; J. M. Nichols & Son for appellee.

Commonwealth vs. Ball—Filed October 2, 1907—(Not to be reported). Appeal from Bell Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, certifying the law.

First—Homicide—Where Committed.—A homicide is committed in a county if the blow is inflicted in it, though death takes place elsewhere.

Second—Jeopardy.—Appellants were indicted and put upon trial for homicide and upon their motion the court peremptorily instructed the jury to find them not guilty. They were put in jeopardy when they were thus placed upon trial, and to try them again would be putting them in jeopardy twice for the same offense.

N. B. Hays, Attorney General; Charles H. Morris.

Commonwealth vs. Kinnicinick and Freestone Railroad Company.—Filed September 24, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Lewis Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, reversing.

First—Auditor's Agent—Omitted Property.—The statement in this proceeding seeking to subject appellee's property to the payment of taxes, states a cause of action, and, therefore, it was error to dismiss it.

Second—Same.—The franchise of appellee is not included in the railroad controlling it, and it may be assessed if heretofore omitted from assessment.

Allan D. Cole for appellant; Worthington & Cochran, W. H. Wadsworth for appellee.

City of Owensboro vs. Yewell.—Filed September 24, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Daviess Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson.

This case is affirmed upon the evidence. It was not error to refuse to permit the filing of the amended answer, for it merely contained matters of evidence which could be shown without being pleaded.

George W. Jolly for appellant; Watkins & Birkhead, Wilfred Carrico for appellee.

Curry's Guardians, etc., vs. Monsch's Guardian, etc.—Filed September 24, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Nunn, affirming.

Decedent's Estates—Sale of Real Estate.—The court had jurisdiction to sell the land in controversy under the provisions of Section 491, Civil Code, and all the requirements of this section were had before the sale was made. The sale of the property, therefore, was valid.

D. Moxley for appellant; E. L. McDonald, R. C. & J. J. Davis for appellee.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Dickey—Filed September 27, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Oldham Circuit Court. Opinion of the Court by Judge Barker, reversing.

Railroads—Pleading—Special Damages—Instructions.—The rule is well settled in this State that loss of time is a damage which, while it flows naturally from a tort, does not necessarily result therefrom, and, therefore, falls into the category of special damages and must be specially pleaded in order to be recovered. As damages from lost time were not pleaded, an instruction authorizing such recovery was erroneous.

D. H. French, Luther C. Willis and Benjamin D. Warfield for appellant; T. L. Edelen, Robert B. Franklin and Morris & Morris for appellee.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Cottengim.—Filed September 25, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Knox Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, reversing.

First—Railroads — Payment of Fare—Tender of.—The tender by a passenger to the conductor of a train of more than the correct fare is a good tender, but if coupled with a demand for change as a precedent condition to giving the money tendered, it is not, and a mere spoken offer to pay in such case while the person is being ejected from the train need not have been noticed.

Second—Master and Servant.—In this State a common carrier is liable for the wanton and malicious acts of its servants done in the course of their employment, whether or not the master knew of the character of the servant.

Third—Punitive Damages.—It was error for the court to indicate that the jury should award punitive damages, the infliction of such damages being within the discretion of the jury solely.

Benjamin D. Warfield, J. W. Alcorn, J. D. Black for appellant; James M. Gilbert, B. B. Golden for appellee.

SCALY ERUPTIONS COVERED HIS BODY

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DEMOCRATIC SPEAKINGS.

The Hon. William Jennings Bryan.

Morganfield, Tuesday, Oct. 8, 8:30 a. m.
Marion, Tuesday, Oct. 8, 11:15 a. m.
Princeton, Tuesday, Oct. 8, 12 m.
Paducah, Tuesday, Oct. 8, 2 p. m.
Mayfield, Tuesday, Oct. 8, 3:02 p. m.
Fulton, Tuesday, Oct. 8, 4:35 p. m.
Murray, Tuesday, Oct. 8, 8 p. m.

Judge S. W. Hager and the Hon. A. O. Stanley.

Madisonville, Thursday, Oct. 10, 1 p. m.
Earlington, Thursday, Oct. 10, 7:30 p. m.
Henderson, Friday, Oct. 11, 1 p. m.
Dixon, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.
Hawesville, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.
Owensboro, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1 p. m.
Calhoun, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1 p. m.
Morganfield, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1 p. m.
Marion, Friday, Oct. 18, 1 p. m.
Princeton, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1 p. m.

Judge S. W. Hager and the Hon. John K. Hendrick.

Bardwell, Monday, Oct. 21, 1 p. m.
Wickliffe, Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1 p. m.
Clinton, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1 p. m.
Hickman, Thursday, Oct. 24, 1 p. m.
Fulton, Thursday, Oct. 24, 7:30 p. m.
Mayfield, Friday, Oct. 25, 1 p. m.
Paducah, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1 p. m.
Murray, Monday, Oct. 28, 1 p. m.
Benton, Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1 p. m.
Smithland, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1 p. m.
Eddyville, Thursday, Oct. 31, 1 p. m.
Cadiz, Friday, Nov. 1, 1 p. m.
Hopkinsville, Saturday, Nov. 2, 1 p. m.

Judge S. W. Hager.

Ashland, Monday, Nov. 4, 1 p. m.

Gov. J. C. W. Beckham and the Hon. Ruby Laffoon.

Stanton, Thursday, Oct. 10, 1 p. m.
Beattyville, Friday, Oct. 11, 1 p. m.
Irvine, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.

Gov. J. C. W. Beckham.

Owingsville, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.
Flemingsburg, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1 p. m.
Carlisle, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1 p. m.
Morehead, Friday, Oct. 18, 1 p. m.
Grayson, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1 p. m.
Mt. Sterling, Monday, Oct. 21, 1 p. m.
Lancaster, Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1 p. m.
Danville, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1 p. m.
Versailles, Thursday, Oct. 24, 1 p. m.
Munfordville, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Ruby Laffoon.

Hardinsburg, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.
Brandenburg, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1 p. m.
West Point, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1 p. m.
Kuttawa, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1 p. m.

The Hon. A. O. Stanley.

Glasgow, Monday, Oct. 21, 1 p. m.
Franklin, Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Ollie M. James.

Frankfort, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1 p. m.
Owenton, Monday, Oct. 28, 1 p. m.

Capt. W. J. Stone.

Greensburg, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.
Columbia, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1 p. m.
Edmonton, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1 p. m.
Glasgow, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1 p. m.
Horse Cave, Friday, Oct. 18, 1 p. m.
Franklin, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1 p. m.

Hon. Chas. A Wilson.

Dry Ridge, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Hal Corbett.

Hickman, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.

The Hon. J. Wheeler Campbell.

Bardwell, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Jake Corbett.

Cadiz, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Harvey Helm.

Falmouth, Monday, Oct. 7, 1 p. m.

Prof. M. O. Winfrey.

Whitesburg, Monday, Oct. 7, 1 p. m.
Pineville, Tuesday, Oct. 8, 1 p. m.
Middlesboro, Tuesday, Oct. 8, 7:30 p. m.
Crab Orchard, Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1 p. m.

Prof. M. O. Winfrey and the Hon. J. W. Newman.

Liberty, Thursday, Oct. 10, 1 p. m.
Dunnville, Thursday, Oct. 10, 7:30 p. m.
Jamestown, Friday, Oct. 11, 1 p. m.
Columbia, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.

The Hon. John K. Hendrick.

Henderson, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.
Elkton, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.
Kirkmansville, Monday, Oct. 14, 7:30 p. m.
South Carrollton, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1 p. m.
Beaver Dam, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1 p. m.
Fordsville, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1 p. m.
Vine Grove, Friday, Oct. 18, 1 p. m.
Eminence, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1 p. m.

The Hon. C. B. Terrill and Prof. I. D. Mitchell.

Trout's Precinct, Saturday, Oct. 12, 7:30 p. m.

The Hon. G. W. Peak, C. B. Terrill and Eugene Moseley.

Abbott's Store, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 7:30 p. m.

The Hon. La Vegas Clements.

Greenville, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Ward Headley.

Corydon, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.
Sturgis, Saturday, Oct. 12, 7:30 p. m.

The Hon. J. C. Duffy.

Murray, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Morgan Chinn and the Hon. H. V. McChesney.

Baileys Mill, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Robert Layman.

Wolf Creek, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.

The Hon. C. C. Bagby.

Taylorsville, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.

The Hon. H. C. Duffy.

Mt. Olivet, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.
Carlisle, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.
Kentontown, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1 p. m.

The Hon. J. A. Sullivan.

Jackson, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.

The Hon. S. W. Forgy.

Morgantown, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Charles Carroll.

Carrollton, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.

The Hon. J. W. Newman.

Grayson, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Everett Jennings.

Providence, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.
Marion, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.

The Hon. James Garnett.

Burkesville, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Nat. A. Porter.

Rochester, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.

The Hon. W. P. Kimball and the Hon. G. Allison Holland.

Butler, Saturday, Oct. 12, 7:30 p. m.

The Hon. Ben Lee Hardin.

Bardstown, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Ben Johnson.

Stanford, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Charles Carroll and the Hon. Charles Sanford.

Bedford, Saturday, October 19, 1 p. m.
Milton, Saturday, Oct. 19, 7:30 p. m.
Lawrenceburg, Monday, Oct. 21, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Edgar Hager and the Hon. Hubert Vreeland.

Louisa, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.
Paintsville, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1 p. m.
Salyersville, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1 p. m.
Prestonsburg, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1 p. m.
Hindman, Friday, October 18, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Harry McChesney.

London, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.
Manchester, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1 p. m.
Hyden, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1 p. m.
Hazard, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1 p. m.
Hindman, Monday, Oct. 21, 1 p. m.
Jackson, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Ben T. Ringo.

West Louisville, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.

The Hon. N. Powell Taylor.

Stanley, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.

The Hon. T. H. Paynter.

Brooksville, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.

The Hon. George B. Saufley.

Jamestown, Monday, Oct. 21, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Ben Lee Hardin.

Lawrenceburg, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.

The Hon. William P. Thome and the Hon. W. O. Jackson.

Bedford, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1 p. m.
Milton, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 7:30 p. m.

The Hon. Bennett H. Young.

Shelbyville, Monday, Oct. 14, 1 p. m.

Prof. M. O. Winfrey.

Somerset, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1 p. m.

W. C. Newman and Eugene Moseley.

Carmel Schoolhouse, Friday, Oct. 18, 1 p. m.

The Hon. Thomas P. Cook.

Hughey, Saturday, Oct. 12, 7 p. m.

Congressman J. Thomas Heflin, of Alabama.

Henderson, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1 p. m.
Owensboro, Monday, Oct. 21, 1 p. m.
Winchester, Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1 p. m.
Jackson, Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1 p. m.
Cynthiana, Thursday, Oct. 24, 1 p. m.
Franklin, Friday, Oct. 25, 1 p. m.
Glasgow, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1 p. m.

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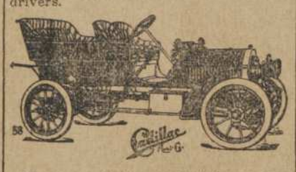

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CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS

WILL BE INAUGURATED AT MASS-MEETING TO-DAY.

Committees and Others Interested In Efforts To Land Democratic National Convention To Attend.

The preliminary steps having been disposed of, the active campaign to obtain the funds necessary to secure the next National Democratic Convention for Louisville will be inaugurated at a mass-meeting to be held at the Board of Trade rooms at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Subscriptions, however, will not be solicited at to-day's meeting, but the plan of campaign will be outlined. Gen. John B. Castleman, chairman of the Finance Committee, will announce the personnel of his committee to-day, including the personnel of the Subfinance Committees.

A meeting of the officers of the committee was held at the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon and selected among the speakers to be called upon for informal talks this afternoon E. H. Bacon, Dr. J. C. Willis, Mayor R. W. Bingham, Geo. A. Newman, Jr., R. A. McDowell, C. C. Mengel, J. T. O'Neal, A. Y. Ford, Congressman Swagar Sherley, W. R. Belknap and R. E. Woods. Maj. John H. Leathers, chairman of the committee, will preside at the meeting this afternoon, and all persons who are interested in the movement are invited to attend.

COUPLE OF TENDER AGES GET MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Lester Strome and Mabel Catterlin, an unusually youthful couple, applied at the County Clerk's office yesterday for a marriage license. Strome is but seventeen years eight months of age, while his bride is only fifteen years eleven months. They came here from Indianapolis some time ago, but before their arrival the County Clerk had already received affidavits from Marion H. Strome, father of the groom, and Hiram Catterlin, father of the bride, stating that they gave their consent to the union. After getting their license the young couple immediately left the courthouse in quest of a magistrate.

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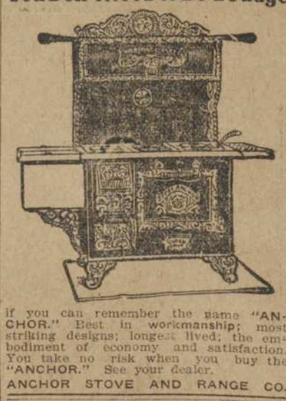

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